FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVI.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1853. [NO. 1869.]

PRINTED WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $4 00 if paid in advance; $4 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $5 00 after the year has expired.

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☞ Obituary notices, (including resolutions of societies, &c.) exceeding ten lines in length, will hereafter be charged for as advertisements. No charge for those less than ten lines.

THE HUNGRY PATRIOTS.

We continue to make extracts (says the Richmond Whig) from the organ of the office-seekers. Not that we feel any sort of concern in the fate of the individuals or the class. We wish the people of the country to see the degraded position to which these high-sounding patriots have reduced their Government. The state of things is such as both parties must deplore, and which all should desire to arrest. These hasty sketches present much more vividly than elaborate productions a faithful picture of the disgraceful scene.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1853.

The Disappointed Office-Seekers Clearing Off—The Fog hanging over the Appointments—The Cabinet—The Cause of the Difficulties in it—The Collectorship of New York and Various other Appointments—The Hunkers and Barnburners—Discontent and a Lowering Sky—Tylerisation—Mike Walsh at the White House—Presents to Gen. Pierce, &c.

The politicians and office-seekers are clearing off very rapidly.

Tremendous numbers have left on Saturday, yesterday and to-day, most of them in perfect disgust. Some would have remained longer, and hoped against hope, but that their finances gave out. Men who came armed with batches of letters from the highest quarters—recommendations sufficient, if reliable, to qualify them for the office of President of the United States, are returning home sadly disappointed, having met little or no encouragement, probably not having obtained even an audience, and their papers left at the mercy of the Whig clerks of departments, perhaps never to appear again, or to appear in a very questionable shape. And when these men of consideration in their own locality are fortunate enough to obtain an audience from the President or the heads of departments, they are limited to a minute or two of time, and are surrounded by a pack of hungry hounds, impatient for the prey. In such a state of things, the most deserving men are most likely to come off second best, for, if they are men of spirit and honest pride, they must feel humiliated at their position and retire abashed, while the impudent and brainless rush on and take the prize. Some very estimable men have gone home, vowing that they will never look for a place again. There is one curious ground urged for office, namely, the fact of having had a monopoly of it when the democrats were in power before.

The whole thing appears to be in pi, to use a printer's term. The President and cabinet are sadly puzzled as to the course they ought to pursue, amidst the rival claims of so many candidates for each office, and the conflicting interests and passions of different sections of the same party. If the cabinet were all of the same political principles, in other words, if it were a unit, and in complete harmony with the President, the difficulty would be considerably reduced. But Gen. Pierce has his own character to maintain before the country, and each member of the administration, however patriotic, has an axe to grind for himself, which may cut into the interests and designs of his neighbor. This is probably the case, with Marcy and Cushing, who are both very able men, and both ambitious. All the trouble about the New York appointments arises from the position of Marcy in the Cabinet. The Barnburners supported him for the nomination at Baltimore; they now claim the equivalent, and he is anxious to keep them on his side. But the President, it is said, wants to give the leading appointments, especially those commanding patronage, to men whose views are known to be sound, and to correspond with his own. Marcy says he prefers hunkers for such offices, but the hunkers do not think him sincere—they say the kind of hunkers he means are those whose political principles are doubtful, and who would throw the patronage all into the hands of the Van Buren party, by whom they are supported. The hard shells repudiate with scorn the doctrine that quiet men are best entitled to office, for they say this would be a premium for inactivity, desertion, and hypocrisy, while it would strike a heavy blow and a sore discouragement at men of principle and action. This they contend would prove ruinous to the party.

There is also a grumbling among them at that portion of the inaugural in which Gen. Pierce says he is not indebted to the politicians for his nomination and election. They hold on the contrary, that of all other men he is indebted to the politicians; for the masses never thought of him till he was nominated by the management of politicians upon the strength of the platform, which was such a master stroke of policy that the whigs had to imitate it—the copy, however, as usual, not having the force of the original. They also perceive indications of extensive Tylerisation, which forebode not only the restoration of the Bourbons, but of the Tyler men, and the appointment of new men of the same type. Certain it is, that at present everything seems at sixes and sevens. When the tangled skein shall be unravelled remains to be seen.

The larger and more important offices will be distributed by the President himself, with the advice of his cabinet. All the minor offices will be left with the heads of the departments to which they belong; and if the President wants an appointment made under any of these heads he will ask it rather as a favor than control it by a command. Such is the understanding.

For Collector of the port of New York the hard shell hunkers have but one candidate, and that is Mr. Schell, who is powerfully supported by the leading men of the city and State, including D. S. Dickinson. The barnburners and soft shells, on the contrary, have several candidates, any one of which would satisfy them. Their strength is thus diffused and greatly weakened, while that of the hunkers is consolidated. Not only from the complication of New York politics, but from other quarters, there are symptoms of a storm brewing that will probably shake the present cabinet to its centre, unless it is bound together by a foreign war. Mike Walsh, who was sent for by the President when he was in Concord, and has been sent for recently in Washington, is acting as a political Cerberus in reference to the New York appointments. The President has great confidence in his integrity, and told him, in the presence of another gentleman, that all parties agreed in regarding him as an honest, incorruptible man, and, therefore, he consulted him. I have reason to know that General Walbridge is also treated with much consideration by General Pierce. As for Mike Walsh, every one, high and low, courts his acquaintance, and he knows everybody. The most distinguished officers of the army and navy, Senators and Representatives, may constantly be seen cordially shaking him by the hand and drinking with him.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

We insert below, at the request of Mr. Wiley, a short letter to the Chairmen of the Boards of County Superintendents of Common Schools, &c.

Mr. W. is at present upon his first tour of visitation, having reached as far as Jackson, Northampton Co., and expecting to continue Eastwardly, on to Currituck, before turning his immediate attention to any other part of the State. We are highly gratified to learn, that his labors have been attended,—as we confidently expected they would be,—with great good. Success to his glorious and noble mission.—*Raleigh Register.*

To the Chairmen of the Boards of County Superintendents of Common Schools, to Examining Committees, and others interested in the cause of general Education in North Carolina:

The law authorizes me, as General Superintendent of Common Schools, for the State, to recommend books, to be used as text books, in all our Common Schools; and it was hoped and expected that this recommendation would be generally obeyed. The reasons for investing this authority, in some one, are obvious to all experienced teachers; and many of these, in view of existing difficulties, are even of opinion that some one should have the power of prescribing, absolutely, what books should be used.

It is impossible for one teacher to do justice to many scholars when there are as many classes as there are pupils; and it is a well known fact that in a great majority of our Common Schools the variety of text books is nearly equal in number to the number of pupils.

It is, therefore, important that my recommendation should be generally adopted; and this notice is now given that all parties may be prepared for the Circulars which will soon be issued to all the Committees of Examination.

I desired, before making my recommendation, to ascertain, if possible, what books, worthy of being adopted, are now most generally in use in the State: the convenience of parents and the cheapness of the works recommended are objects not to be overlooked. And I may as well state here, also, that in regard to *Geographies*, I have had some difficulty, for it seems impossible for writers, out of the State, to do justice to North Carolina. In a popular work of this kind, recently published, and one otherwise worthy of being used, it is stated that the *Pilot Mountain* is one of the chief natural features of the State, and is situated "*near the Virginia line*"—an expression, apparently borrowed from a class of emigrants who wished to mitigate the disgrace of being natives of the State, by qualifying it with the explanation that they were from "near the Virginia line." Without disparaging the Old Dominion, it should be well understood in North Carolina that her mountains borrow none of their grand features, and her people none of their dignity of character from their proximity to the boundary line of Virginia.

In another late work on Geography, much used in our Academies, it is stated that the principal towns of the State are Wilmington, New Berne, Washington, Edenton, Raleigh, *Oxford, Beaufort, and Ashborough!*

At Beaufort we hope to see a great City, but it is yet in embryo. Oxford is a village famed for its beauty and hospitality, and Ashborough is a County seat remarkable for its morality and good order: but it is rather a burlesque, which the good citizens of those places will readily admit, to designate either of them as a chief town of N. C.

In the public schools of North Carolina, under its patronage and care, the children should learn *something* of their native or adopted State; and it is important that the information of this kind should be *correct.*

That this end may be accomplished, I shall make aplication to the author of one of the books alluded to, for permission to correct his work; and if he will consent, the edition so revised will be recommended to the Schools of the State.

I have prepared a card or hand-bill to be posted, in a conspicuous place, on the wall, in every free school house in the State; and I hope that the County Chairmen will distribute copies to the Committees of their respective Counties, with instructions to this effect. Copies, for this purpose, will be sent from Raleigh to all the Chairmen.

This hand-bill contains instructions to teachers and pupils; if placed, as desired, it will be read by all, thus letting teachers and pupils know that the eyes of the State are looking upon them, and its voice of encouragement and admonition reaching them in every Common School in the State. Teachers, knowing that their pupils will read, and compare their conduct with the standard of duties recommended, will be more careful and emulous to succeed; scholars, when properly checked or admonished, will be the more likely to obey, seeing that the teacher is backed by the authority of the State.

C. H. WILEY,
Gen. Sup. Com. Schools.

Jackson, N. C., March 17, '53.

The chopping or grinding of grain, to be fed to stock, operates as a saving of at least 25 per cent.

All grain crops should be harvested before the grain is thoroughly ripe.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. R. H. WYCHE, Summerville, Cumberland county, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. He is a graduate of Emory and Henry College, Va., and of the University of Pennsylvania Medical Department, and has had some experience in practice.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70*6tpd

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1853.

MR. FILLMORE'S TOUR.—We have heard nothing directly in reply to the invitation from this place to Mr. Fillmore and his travelling companions; but the Raleigh Register of Tuesday says,—

"We are very sorry to learn, by Telegraphic dispatch from Washington, received at this office on yesterday afternoon, that Mrs. Fillmore continues very ill, and that the time for Mr. Fillmore's leaving Washington is more uncertain than ever."

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says,—

"Receiving yesterday from friends in the South a request to be informed of the probable time of Ex-President Fillmore's departure from Washington, we have made inquiry on the subject, and answer thus publicly, for the information of our readers in the South generally, to all of whom it will be of interest. Mrs. Fillmore continues, we are sorry to learn, seriously ill, and her physicians give little hope that she will be able to travel before the first of April, even if then. Should she be unable to set out by that time, the season will be so far advanced that Mr. Fillmore will be obliged to relinquish his contemplated tour, in part at least, if not altogether. A few days, however, will enable us to speak more definitely."

The body of Capt. James Wilkinson, of this place, who was lost overboard from the Steamer Southerner, which he commanded, on the night of the 27th January last, was found in the river on Monday last, taken on board the Steamer Chatham, Capt. Evans, and arrived here yesterday morning. It was consigned to the grave yesterday afternoon, attended by the Independent Company, of which he was a member, and a large concourse of friends of himself and his family.

We understand, that notwithstanding the long period since his death, the body was but little defaced, and that in his pocket were found his money, notes, and papers, (including a note written to his young wife just before starting from Wilmington, which something prevented his sending,) all in a good state of preservation.

WET WEATHER.—It is eight or ten years, we think, since we have had so wet a season as the present. Rain, rain, rain! Seldom three consecutive days without an outpouring.

We learn that farming operations have been seriously retarded by the wet. Neither plowing nor planting has been practicable. And the next crops will evidently be late.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.—On Monday last, after some uninteresting business, Mr. Everett spoke at great length, to a crowded auditory, on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The Intelligencer says it was a speech of great power and thrilling interest and eloquence. He drew a picture of what this country would become in twenty-five years from now (if left to pursue the present peaceful tenor of her way) by the natural increase of her own population, by the vast influx of European immigration, combined with all her other elements of national prosperity—a position far more elevated and of greater strength than could be obtained by all the conquests we could make or territory we might acquire. He (Mr. E.) would not live to see it, but the young Senator from Illinois (Mr. Douglas) might do so, and have showered upon him all the honors a great and prosperous people had to bestow. He paid a high compliment to the President of the United States for the sagacity manifested in his diplomatic appointments to Switzerland and Peru, which he thought might be regarded as an earnest of his future course in such important matters, and of the conduct of his Senatorial friends who had so promptly confirmed his choice.

Mr. Douglas made a brief rejoinder, chiefly to have his position between the two distinguished Senators from Massachusetts and Delaware (Messrs Everett and Clayton) properly understood, endorsing at the same time all that Mr. Everett had said in relation to the pacific policy of this country, and declaring that if there was any one feeling dearer to his heart than another it was the preservation of peace on an honorable basis.

On motion of Mr. Mason the subject was then laid on the table, to be taken up at the next session.

An Executive session was held in which some nominations were confirmed, but none of general interest.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The President has nominated John A. Campbell, of Mobile, to supply the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the U. S. Mr. Campbell is said to be a Secessionist, and not to be remarkable as a man of talents.

Dudley Mann of N. Y. has also been nominated as Assistant Secretary of State.

EXCITEMENT AT WASHINGTON.—We learn that great excitement was produced in the neighborhood of the Census office, on Monday last, by the removal of upwards of one hundred Clerks from that Bureau, leaving only six or eight of the old Clerks in office; and by the removal, by Mr. Kennedy, the late head of that Bureau, by virtue of legal process, of a large quantity of the papers in that office. Mr. Kennedy contends that these papers are his private property, being materials for a work on the Census, which he has been preparing to publish on his own account, Congress having refused to print them. Mr. DeBow, the new Superintendent, has taken legal advice on the subject.

M. D's.—In the list of North Carolina Graduates of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, copied in this paper of the 17th from some other paper, the name of Henry Y. Howze of Wadesboro', N. C. was omitted. Hr. H. was one of those who received the Degree of M. D.

LARGE SUBSCRIPTION.—The City Council of Charleston has subscribed $500,000 to build the Blue Ridge Rail Road. This road passes through the extreme Western part of North Carolina.

BEAUFORT.—The Newbern News is full of matter relating to the projected rail roads to Beaufort. A town meeting was called on the 12th, to appoint Delegates to attend the meeting for organization of the rail road here on the 14th inst. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. Wm. H. Washington and Judge Donnell. The former, without expressing any opinion for or against the proposed rail road from Fayetteville to Beaufort, as to the effect of which on the interests of Newbern he had not made up his mind, was decidedly in favor of sending Delegates here. He considered it important to know the aim and objects, plans and purposes, of the movement, which could best be ascertained by being represented in the meeting at Fayetteville. He therefore offered resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to appoint Delegates, and the following were accordingly appointed: Hon. W. H. Washington, Hon. J. R. Donnell, George S. Stevenson, John Blackwell, Elijah Ellis, J. C. Justice, John N. Washington, Dr. John A. Guion, J. D. Whitford, and Wm. H. Mayhew.

None of the Delegates were here on the 14th, but we trust that we shall be favored with their presence on Saturday next.

As Judge Donnell's speech is somewhat remarkable, we copy the sketch of it from the News:

"The Hon. J. R. Donnell being called upon by the meeting, arose and spoke upon the subject at considerable length. He expressed himself decidedly in favor of the enterprise in agitation, designed to connect the Coal mines in Chatham County with Beaufort harbour, by means of a Railroad from Fayetteville to the latter point, but that should pass through Onslow and Jones Counties, passing through or near Trenton in the latter county, and running thence to Beaufort Harbour, so as to pass at a point within five to seven miles of Newbern; and in favor of connecting Newbern by means of an arm with the Railroad at this point. The Judge advocated his views with much earnestness and enforced them with ability. He remarked in substance that his views upon the subject of Internal Improvements had probably been misapprehended by many of his Fellow Citizens—that he had been represented as opposed to all enterprises, designed to benefit the town or the State. But that this was a great mistake—that on the other hand, any enterprise of the kind that upon careful examination met the sanction of his judgment as judicious and really calculated to effect the great end of such improvements, would ever meet his warm approbation, and find in him an earnest advocate. After a mature and careful examination, he had not been able to regard the North Carolina Railroad and its extension from Goldsboro' to Beaufort harbour as an enterprise of this character. He gave his reasons at some length for this opinion. On the other hand the enterprise of connecting the Coal mines of North Carolina by means of a Railroad via Fayetteville, by a company which proposed to build it with their own capital, was the first scheme of the kind that had been agitated in the State that he had been able to bring his mind to regard with favor as judicious or promising in its anticipated results.

"Beaufort Harbour, the Judge thought, offered advantages for a depot for Coal and for drawing to itself the means of an active and extensive commerce that far surpassed those of any other point in the State.

"He dwelt at length upon his reasons for preferring the particular route for a road from Fayetteville to Beaufort Harbour, which he advocated, instead of a road on an air line, and gave many reasons why he thought a company that contemplated the construction of such a railroad would be induced to give the preference to the former. He appeared to be well informed as to the nature of the ground over which the respective routes would pass, and reasoned very plausibly in favor of his own particular views.

The News dissents from Judge Donnell's views as to the extension of the N. C. rail road through Newbern to Beaufort.

CHARLOTTE AND S. C. RAIL ROAD.—The Charlotte Whig says that this road is doing a first rate business. The total receipts for February were $18,577 87.

Since November 38,645 bales of cotton have passed over the road.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.—This authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has gone to England, and the London Morning Advertiser announces that the Duchess of Sutherland has placed Stafford House at her disposal, to give receptions in, and that the Earls of Staffordshire, Carlisle, &c. will meet her at Liverpool, and an address, with 40,000 women's signatures, will arrive by the next steamship.

Mrs. Stowe will have no chance of seeing among these lords and ladies the misery, tenfold worse than that of slavery, which afflicts the poor of London. Her tears flow over imaginary, not real distress.

BASE INGRATITUDE.—The Hunker Democrats of New York have effectually cornered their abolition allies in the contest for the spoils. The Hunkers in the Legislature have offered a series of resolutions endorsing the doctrines of the President's Inaugural, concluding with the following pledge:

"And that the State of New York pledges her faith to the Union that every law adopted by the constituted authorities of the United States, including the fugitive slave law, shall be faithfully enforced within the limits of the State."

This puts the abolition wing in an awkward position. They did the *voting* by which New York was carried for Pierce, and of course in the distribution expected a share in the spoils. But this corners them. For if they don't approve the President's speech, they cannot apply to him for office. And if they do approve it, their abolition thunder is exhausted. To avoid the difficulty, they have offered a substitute approving the speech in the lump, as they don't like particulars. The question is not yet decided; but the Hunkers are a shrewd set, and will probably hold on. They have already squeezed the orange, and seem to know how to dispose of the peel.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Joseph Lane, of Indiana, to be governor of the Territory of Oregon, in place of John P. Gaines, removed.

Isaac I. Stevens, of Massachusetts, to be governor of the Territory of Washington.

Benjamin F. Hallett, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Massachusetts, in place of George Lunt, resigned.

Thomas Evans, to be attorney of the United States for the district of South Carolina, in place of J. L. Pettigru, resigned.

Theodore S. Fay, of New York, to be minister resident of the United States in Switzerland.

John Randolph Clay, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the republic of Peru.

Wm. F. Colcock, collector of Customs for the district of Charleston, South Carolina, vice Wm. J. Grayson, removed.

[The above are the most important among a long list of appointments officially published in the Union.]

Inspectors' Returns.—The returns made to the Court of Pleas at its March Term, 1853, by the Inspectors of Naval Stores, &c., show the following totals for the previous year. We compare the returns with those of the year before:

Turpentine	bbls.	335,795	248,479
Tar	"	23,224	27,604
Spirits Turpentine	"	51,773	23,397
Cotton	bales	1,549	54
Rice	tierces	1,826	3,394

The returns for the last year compare with those for the preceding year as follows: In Turpentine there is an increase of 87,298 bbls., or over one-third; in Tar there is a falling off of 4,380 bbls., or near about one-sixth; in Spirits Turpentine, the increase is 28,376, the return for the past year showing more than double the former year. Cotton has increased 1495 bales, being out of all proportion to 54. Rice exhibits a falling off of 50 per cent. if not more.—*Wil. Jour.*

Probate of Deeds.—We publish the act passed by the last General Assembly in relation to the probate of Deeds, as follows:

CHAPTER CXXXIII.

AN ACT Authorizing the Probate of all Deeds and Bills of Sale, requiring Registration, before the Clerks of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at any time.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter the clerks of the several courts of pleas and quarter sessions by themselves or their deputies, shall have authority in their respective counties to take the probate or acknowledgment of all deeds, bills of sale, marriage settlements and other marriage contracts required by law to be registered at any time, in as full a manner as their courts can or may do: *Provided however,* That this act shall not apply to the probate of deeds executed by *femes covert.*

Dangerous Counterfeit.—The Petersburg Express states that counterfeit four dollar bills on the Bank of the State of North Carolina, are in circulation in that city. They are well executed, and the only difference between the counterfeit and the genuine are as follows: The counterfeits are on rather lighter paper than the genuine, and on the left corner, where the word "No." occurs, the period is omitted, which we are informed invariably accompanies the genuine. To the left of the note, too, where the female appears with a spear in her right hand, the counterfeit represents this spear as being behind the arm of the female, while in the genuine, it is in front of the arm, and the whole of the spear is visible.—The "vignette" of the counterfeit, too, is a shade paler than the genuine, but it requires the closest scrutiny to detect this. They are made payable at "Morgantown."

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 18—Steamers Evergreen and Southerner, with goods for Murphy, McRorie & co, S J Hinsdale, Rockfish Co, T J Boner & Clinard, M McNeill & co, Cook & Johnson, J C Thompson, Brown, Fraley & co, A Johnson & co, Hunt & Adderton, C Shaw, W Hartman, Rev R R Michaux, Babcock & co, J Monroe, W F Moore, J R Grist, W Davis, E Penry, F Fries, C T Haigh & Son, W K Lane, Stedman & Horne, G W Williams & co, D & W McLaurin, C S Johnson, J & T Waddill, J Miller, P P Johnson, Lash & Brother, N & H Vogler, J M Beasley, Lawrence & Troy, Davis & co, B Grist, McMillan.

March 22—Str Southerner, with goods for C E Leete, Lawrence & Troy, S J Hinsdale, Cook & Johnson, Jas Eachern, A A McKethan, Willkings & co, Brown, Fraley & co, W F Moore, Kendall & Lilly, W Brown, R M Orrell, W Davis, E Yates, Dr Biggs, C Sykes, J Shaw, K Johnson, M Johnson, T Frisby.

March 21.—St'r Gov. Graham, with Nathan King in tow, with freight for sundry persons. Also, on the 24th, St'r Chatham with freight for G W Johnson, W Prior, King & Hege, Murchison, Reid & co, R & A Murphy, Gray & Sanders, W Weatherly, Conran & Ritchie, Starr & Williams, Boner & Crist, J Smith & son, J T Council & Cain, W S Gilmer, R G Lindsay, J W Crowson, A Lomax, D Scott, A Weatherly, J & E L Smith, T R Underwood, M D & R Smith, H James, H L Myrover & co.

Valuable Mill for Sale.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale, at Cedar Falls, on Tuesday, the 5th of April next, their MERCHANT MILL. This Mill is half a mile below the Cedar Falls Factory, is nearly new, has one run of Burrs and one of Corn Stones, and is in good condition for the manufacture of Superfine Flour. The house is large and well fitted up with garners. There are Thirty Acres of land in the Mill tract. There is a good frame dwelling house and out-houses on the premises, and a well of good water in the yard.

A portion of the purchase money will be required to be paid down, the balance on liberal time. Persons wishing to purchase property of this description may perhaps get a good bargain here.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

J. F. & W. S. MARSH.

Cedar Falls, March 5, 1853. 77-2t*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the FENNELL HOUSE and LOT, in the Town of Fayetteville, now occupied by Mr. Dodd. For particulars, apply to Mr. Jonathan Evans, near Fayetteville.

C. N. FENNELL.

March 21, 1853. 78-5t*

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.
These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
January 31, 1853. 64*1y

New Spring Goods.

H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now receiving a large Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Ready-made Clothing, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of the Merchants of the interior and others.

Fayetteville, March 13, 1853. 76*6t

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. Bason, M. D., D. D. S.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the CITIZENS OF FAYETTEVILLE A PORTION OF EACH YEAR, and hopes from his experience and attention to this particular branch of the Medical Art to merit the continued gratitude and admiration of its best friends.

Office for the present, in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he may be found when not professionally absent.

Jan. 24, 1853. 62-*3mpd

Valuable River Plantation for Sale at Public Auction.

ON SATURDAY, the 2d day of April next, will be sold on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M., that valuable plantation on the West side of the Cape Fear River, belonging to the estate of Daniel W. Marsh, and known as formerly the property of Col. John Thames, containing 285 acres. It is situated about one mile below Gray's Creek Church, on the River Road in Cumberland county.

Terms at sale. D. G. MacRAE, Commis'r.

March 8, 1853. 76-*3t

To Contractors and Builders.

SEALED Proposals for the construction of a Brick Court House, with tin roof, at Smithville, Brunswick county, North Carolina, will be received till the 19th May, 1853.

The building to be about 46 by 40; with rooms for the Register, Clerks of the Superior and County Court, and Grand Jury, in the Basement. The Court and Petit Jury room in second story.

For particulars, inquiry must be made of Samuel Langdon at Smithville, N. C.

Plans and specifications may be submitted by those who propose, but no allowance will be made for plans not adopted by the Commissioners.

Bond with approved security for the prompt and faithful execution of the work will be required.

F. J. HILL,
THOS. G. DREW,
OWEN D. HOLMES, Comm'rs.
SAM'L LANGDON,
JOHN BROWN,

March 12, 1853. 76-*6w

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,

RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on the second Monday in January, 1853.

The buildings are new, large and commodious, erected expressly, and on the most approved plans, for the accommodation of Teachers and Pupils.

Being a country location, the pupils will not be exposed to the temptations incident to Institutions in towns. The surrounding community is virtuous, moral and intelligent in a high degree. The situation is remarkably healthy, being free from the diseases common to the lower sections of the State, as well as from the pulmonary diseases of the mountains.

The course of instruction will be extensive and thorough, embracing every branch usually taught in the first class Institutions in the country. The students will be prepared for business, or for entrance into the highest classes in college.

The domestic arrangements for boarders will be made with care, so as to secure the comforts and influences of a christian home.

The High School will be opened under the direction and control of the Rev. J. J. SMYTH, A. M., Principal, who will be assisted by competent instructers. Of the Principal, Mr. Smyth, the Trustees deem it necessary only to say, that teaching has been the business of his life; and that while he is commended to their confidence by an experience of thirteen years, they know that his skill, tact, learning and diligence have won for him a high reputation.

TERMS AND COURSE OF STUDY.

The students will be divided into three grades. The first, or primary department, in which will be taught the elementary branches of Spelling, Reading, Writing, and elements of Arithmetic. Terms per Session of five months, $8 00

SECOND.

English Grammar, Geography, (Mitchell's,) Arithmetic, (Greenleaf's,) Mathematics, (Pierce or Davies' course,) Keith on the Globes, History, Composition, and Rudiments of Latin. Terms 12 00

THIRD.

A complete English and Classical Education, with Natural, Mental and Moral Science. Terms 20 00

For French, German or Spanish, 10 00

Board, Washing, &c., (exclusive of lights,) 40 00

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DUNCAN McLAURIN,
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JOHN L. FAIRLY,
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D. C. STEWART,
Dr. R. D. DICKSON,
D. McNEILL,
DANIEL C. McINTYRE,
Trustees.

Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., Dec. 17, 1852. 53*t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Peter G. Tilly and wife Lucy, Mary Lewis and others,
vs.
The Heirs of Lorenzo Lewis.
Petition to sell Land.

THE Heirs at Law of Lorenzo Lewis, deceased, are hereby notified to personally be and appear in the Court of Equity for Columbus county, to be held at the Court House in Whiteville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition of Peter G. Tilly and wife Lucy, Mary Lewis and others, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Malcom R. Morrison, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1852.

72*6t] M. R. MORRISON, C. M. E.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 1st of October last, two NEGROES, Isaac and his wife Nancy. Isaac is a very likely boy, about six feet two or three inches high, dark complexion, about twenty-six years old, and weighs 175 or 180 pounds.—Nancy is dark complected, about five feet nine or ten inches high, very stout and likely. Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. McKay of Richmond county, N. C., near Floral College, in which neighborhood they are supposed to be lurking, or in Robeson county on the Big Marsh, as they have relations in that section of country. I will pay the above reward for their delivery to me in Marlborough District, S. C., or their confinement in any jail so that I get them.

LIGHT TOWNSEND.

Marlboro' Dist., S. C., Feb. 22, 1853. 72*tf

Bladen Superior Court of Law & Equity.

Peter Cromartie and others,
vs.
Jas. W. Cromartie, Adm'r of Hannah Bannerman, and others.
Bill to Account.

IT having been referred to the Clerk and Master to take the Account in this cause, the Distributees of the late Hannah Bannerman, and all others in interest, are hereby notified to be and appear before me at Elizabeth Town, on Thursday the 31st day of March next.

J. C. WOOTEN, C. & M. E.

Feb'y 11, 1853. 68*td

THE N. Y. WORLD'S FAIR.

We find the following letter in the Asheville Spectator:—

RUTHERFORDTON, 8th March, 1853.

MR. EDITOR: No steps have been taken to provide that North Carolina shall be properly represented in the approaching World's Fair at the City of New York. Our population is spread over such a wide space, and the difficulty of transporting anything to New York from the interior of our State is so great, that if left to individual effort, we shall be comparatively as poorly represented at New York as we were at London, where from the whole State, we had, as I am informed, only *one* article on exhibition, and *that* a specimen of plumbago from this District. From our portion of the State, we cannot expect to send any article for exhibition unless we unite and devise means for sending all together. Nothing has been done by the State *itself*, nothing by any of the authorities, and no plan has been suggested from the Centre. I will respectfully suggest the following plan:

Let meetings be held and committees be appointed for each judicial District to receive contributions, to collect natural products and other subjects proper for exhibition, and to provide for their transmission to New York, the expenses being defrayed by such funds as may be contributed for that purpose by public spirited individuals in each district.

This plan, if properly carried out, cannot fail of doing something to place before the world the numberless good things in our good old State.

In our own District I propose that the members of the Bar and the citizens of the county where the meeting shall be held, shall meet, as soon as may be, and appoint a committee for the District, and one Committee for each county; appoint a place of general depot for the District, receive subscriptions for money to defray the expenses of transportation to New York, and commence forthwith the collection of articles for exhibition.

It is a most lamentable fact, Mr. Editor, that we shall be able to send very few articles of mechanical skill and science or manufactures. We cannot send our magnificent natural scenery, our stupendous precipices, lofty mountains, grand waterfalls, and beautiful rivers and cascades. But our country is richer in valuable and curious minerals, than, perhaps, any other portion of the Union. Mr. Featherstonhaugh, when U. S. Geologist, pronounced Cherokee county to abound in mineral wealth beyond any country he ever knew. It contains in great abundance alum, epsom salts, (*both fixed and pure*,) gold, iron, lead, silver, copper, and *every variety* of the finest marble in the world.

If we do nothing more than send the marble of Cherokee we shall have done something for the honor of North Carolina. I have myself seen in that county, white, blue, striped, black, *flesh-colored*, and variegated marbles of the finest texture; besides a number of varieties of the most beautiful talcs and asbestos. But every portion of the District abounds in rare and valuable minerals.— The iron ores are of great value and of unlimited quantity. A species has been found in Haywood equal to the ore from which the Swedish iron is manufactured, and the Cranbury ore from Yancey is of great value. Corundum, found in Buncombe, is a rare and valuable mineral. Manganese is found in many places. The flexible quartz rock of McDowell, the numerous crystals which can be picked up anywhere, will be valuable contributions. Rutherford county can exhibit as many fine gold ores as California, besides silver, lead, and a genuine diamond, and other precious stones. McDowell and Burke have many beautiful specimens which will add to the interest of the exhibition.

Can we not hope to have something contributed by the ladies of our District? The ladies of our State will surely do something worthy of themselves. If they will do this we shall fear no contest in that particular department of the exhibition of the World's Fair.

To carry the plan properly into effect, a committee should be appointed to receive the articles at New York and see to their proper arrangement in the Crystal Palace. This can be hereafter performed in such manner as the district committees may determine, either by themselves or by the Governor of the State.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that our people will take a proper interest in this matter. It concerns the honor of our State. It will place us in our proper position abroad. It will show what resources we have within our borders. It will prefigure the state of perfection to which we shall attain when a proper, general, and liberal system of improvements shall have developed our resources, and provided adequate rewards for well directed industry, in every section of the State.

Yours very truly,
JNO. GRAY BYNUM.

JOHN D. HYMAN, Esq.

We copy the following from the Charleston Mercury, without endorsing it. Cotton is too uncertain an article for us to give an opinion on it. Let every man judge for himself:—

COTTON PROSPECTS.

George G. Henry, a well-known commission merchant in Mobile, and one too favorably known for correctness in his estimates of previous cotton crops and prices, in a letter to the editor of the Cotton Planter, estimates the crop at 3,000,000 bales and adds:

"Should the receipts run up to 3,000,000, the crop has been then at least 250,000 bales heavier than last year. I have doubted, taking all things into consideration, if it were really heavier. Last year at least 250,000 bales of old cotton came to hand, which, depressed throughout the cotton region, is held for other years. This crop will lose that sort of aid. It will all come forward, I believe, as I don't know of any feeling in favor of holding cotton back in the country elsewhere.

"Well, with all the favorable concurring elements, if it is found the crop will not exceed 3,000,000, middling cotton, I think, will go to 7d. before the 1st of July in Liverpool; and if the worms, which made a pretty respectable commencement last year, should acquit themselves with their usual taste and impartiality, (and they are fully due this year, as it is the seventh since 1846,) why, prices will go to 8 or 9d. for middlings next fall.

"Middlings which we sold this time last year for 6¾c., we are now selling at 8½c., and such were selling at the same time in Liverpool at 4¼d. and were at last dates, selling at 5½d. this year— a difference here of 1¾c. higher, while these Prices are equal to 2¾c. higher. The pressure of our receipts, and our anxiety to sell, put us lower than we should be evidently if these receipts could have been diffused throughout the year.

"I think, therefore, the prospects of the cotton planter are extraordinarily propitious; that cotton must advance this season further, and prices will also be good another year.

"How much good depends, as usual, on accidents! If the worm does his seventh year's work 15c. next year will be a common price."

Chief Justice Ruffin, late of the Supreme Bench, has, we learn, accepted the appointment of Justice of the Peace in Alamance county, and is now engaged in the discharge of the duties of Chairman of the County Court there.—*Star.*

Observatory.—We learn that an Observatory, connected with that in Washington City, is to be erected in this City under the charge of Dr. B. A. Gould, of Cambridge, Mass. Its object is to determine more correctly the longitude, and is in direct connection with the Coast Survey, upon which a large force of scientific naval officers has been long engaged. Besides giving the longitude, it will give the latitude of Raleigh, to the fraction of a second,—a thing that has never been done.

The *modus operandi* is simple enough to the initiated, but may bear explanation to others.— A station, for instance, is made at Washington, connected with one at Raleigh. At the former place, there is an astronomical clock, connected with the telegraphic wire leading to the latter. Each vibration of the pendulum breaks the circuit of communication as completely, as the use of the key in the telegraph offices, with which many of us are familiar. At each station is placed a telescope and a set of transit instruments. There being a known difference in the longitudes of Washington and Raleigh, the only question is to determine how much. A particular star is therefore chosen as a point of observation, and the time being noted here and at Washington, the clock is put in motion, and its tickings recorded in both places simultaneously. Each tick records a second, and having before some proximate idea of difference of longitude, by this means it is brought to a certainty. Each tick is recorded by the observer, and afterwards compared with that of the astronomer at Washington. The time being carefully noted in both places, they are enabled to determine the difference.

It would be difficult to give a much clearer idea to those who have not seen it. It is truly wonderful to hear the working of a clock at the distance of three hundred miles, and to see its work recorded. Such is the fact, however, and our citizens may see it in a few weeks.

Raleigh Register.

TRADE OF THE AMAZON AND LA PLATA RIVERS.

The Union furnishes the following interesting information in relation to recent events that will throw open to the commerce of our country an immense and fertile region of South America:

The last arrival from South America brings us the gratifying intelligence that Belzu, the enlightened President of Bolivia, by decree of January 27th, 1853, has thrown open all the Bolivian tributaries of the Amazon and La Plata that are navigable to the commerce of the world, and offered a reward of ten thousand dollars to the first steamer that shall reach any one of these tributaries, either by the La Plata or the Amazon.

Lieut. Gibbon, who was sent out about two years ago with Lieut. Herndon, United States Navy, to explore the Amazon from its sources to its mouth, has just arrived. We have had the pleasure of conversing with him upon the subject of this most interesting expedition. He passed through the Bolivian provinces which are thus thrown open to the commerce of all nations, and describes that whole region as one of the most beautiful, productive, and finest countries on the face of the earth. In his opinion there are now materials enough there to give rise to a commerce of several millions of dollars a year, and that a commerce of this value would spring up the moment a free transit is secured for it up and down the Amazon, through the territories of Brazil. Considering the large space which that region of country has of late been made to occupy in the public mind in this hemisphere, by the publication of the "Inca" and other papers with regard to it, by the recent exploration of it by the American navy, we regard this action of the Bolivian Government as a subject of public congratulation.

From this decree, we think, will commence a new era for the Spanish Republics of South America.

The revolution which the free navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries, and of the La Plata and its tributaries, is to make in the commerce of those Republics will be greater than that which the commerce of Europe underwent in consequence of the passage of Vasco de Gama around the Cape of Good Hope.

Lieut. Gibbon has, he informs us, a list of ten thousand abandoned silver mines in that country, many of them upon this water-shed. The silver ore has been taken from the veins until the miners reached the water, and then, for the want of the means of drainage, most of these mines have been abandoned.

The machinery heretofore used in the drainage of those mines was only such, our readers should bear in mind, as could be transported upon the backs of mules from the sea shore across the Andes. With the Amazon open, it may be taken by water almost to the very spot where it is wanting, and of course, then, with the ability to procure larger machinery, this decree may be expected to give a new impulse to the working of silver mines of Potosi and elsewhere.

Senatorial Harangues.—Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, in the closing hours of the late Congressional session, made a speech, refreshing in contrast with some of the inflammatory exhortations we hear just now from certain Senators.

Instead of seeing a storm-clouded sky, and breakers ahead, he says:

"Our foreign relations at this time are most harmonious. There may be in the political horizon specks of portentous aspect, but they are few and ambiguous."

According to him, then, Fillmore, Webster, Everett & Co. have left no storms to their successors, as others say.

Gen. Houston holds certain Senators responsible for the first Cuba invasion. He says:—

"In 1849, when difficulties arose between Austria and her dependency, Hungary, resolutions on the subject were introduced into this body. They were discussed a length of time.— There was no action upon them, I grant you; but yet, throughout this broad land, speeches of honorable gentlemen, speeches of great ability and statesmanship, went forth. If that had been a case of just interference on our part, it would have been well; but sir, these speeches went forth. Soon after that, difficulties of no ordinary character arose, for we find that in May, 1850, five months after the introduction into the Senate of the resolutions to which I refer, the first Cuban invasion took place. How far the debates in this body might have influenced that invasion, I do not pretend to say; I merely remark the coincidence—nothing further. It is certain, however, that they had some influence.

"Sir, we find that fifteen months after the first Cuban invasion of 1850, the second Cuban invasion, of August, 1851, occurred. * * * These men did not go under the authority of this Government, but an excuse was urged, *that if a grave deliberating body was willing to interfere across the Atlantic in foreign affairs, why might not the people of the United States interfere in their vicinity in taking Cuba, if possible?*"

Strayed,

FROM Rockfish Bridge, on the Southern Plank Road, on Thursday the 24th March, a WHITE HORSE, about 10 years old, with a scar or a snag on the right hip, and a small defect in the left eye. Was seen last near the New Garden Church, in Robeson county, on Thursday night.

A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to J. W. Murphy at Rockfish, or to A. A. McKethan in Fayetteville. [80*2t

Blanks for sale here.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.

Later from the City of Mexico.—We have dates from the city of Mexico to the 1st instant. The State of Durango has cast its vote in favor of Santa Anna for the Presidency, making eleven States voting for him and but one against him thus far.

Gen. Santa Anna had not yet arrived at Vera Cruz, but it was generally believed that he would accept the proposition to become a candidate for the Presidency, and would return in the British steamer of the 1st of April.

The Senate yesterday, we understand, confirmed the nomination of Mr. Dudley Mann as under Secretary of State; also, the nomination of J. Q. Anderson, of Maine, as Commissioner of Customs, and the nomination of Samuel G. Upham, of New Hampshire, as member of the Joint Commission under the late British treaty. Many other nominations were acted on, we learn, but none of general interest.—*National Intelligencer.*

FROM WASHINGTON LETTERS.

The President again begged his office-seeking friends, to-day, to go home and leave their applications to be decided upon here.

Several of them went off, last evening, much dissatisfied, and declaring all the chief appointments hitherto made, were either Whigs or neutral men.—*N. Y. Com.*

A. Dudley Mann, who was in the public service under General Harrison, and took a somewhat prominent part in European politics under General Taylor's administration, has been nominated as Assistant Secretary of State. George Sumner, brother of the Massachusetts Senator, was solicited by the President and Secretary Marcy to accept the office, but he peremptorily declined.

Wm. Tyler, brother of the ex-President, has been tendered the office of Naval Storekeeper at the Washington Navy Yard.

Judge Campbell, of Mobile, Alabama, who is nominated to be Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, is an ultra Southern rights, but an able, man. His nomination, it is said, will give great offence to the Union democrats of Louisiana, who expected that ex-Senator Downs would have been selected for the office. But it is supposed to be part of an arrangement for sending Mr. Soule to Spain, and returning Mr. Downs to the Senate for Louisiana.—*Balt. Pat.*

Washington correspondence, (says the National Intelligencer,) as a general thing, is falling into discredit, and very naturally so; but while many of the writers are too careless about accuracy, or content with mere gossip, others are better informed, or more scrupulous, and are therefore as reliable as restricted access to authentic sources of information enables them to be. From these we occasionally glean a knowledge of things, of more or less interest, which we have no direct means of learning. We give below a few items from one of these correspondents, which may possess interest for some of our readers:

MARCH 17.—The new Administration has taken in hand the subject of our foreign affairs, and will probably manage them as well as the Senate.

Yesterday the Secretary of State completed his first despatches on the subject of the Bay Islands, the Truxillo, and the Honduras questions. He has, it is believed, been much absorbed in this business, and it has been one reason why he could not receive his hundreds of daily and importunate visiters.

The new Administration will, I have no doubt, manage the matter with caution and intelligence. The first thing they have to do is to inquire into the facts as they actually exist. * * * Mr. Mason has always guarded his declarations by an admission that he had no official or certain knowledge that the Clayton Bulwer treaty had been violated by Great Britain.

The late Administration found infinite difficulty in ascertaining the facts, and did not succeed in the attempt.

The first step that it was necessary to take on the subject, the new Administration have taken; and that is, simply to ascertain the facts as to the position assumed by the British Government in relation to Central America. Neither the late Administration nor the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Senate pretended to have any definite information as to the Bay Islands matter. As to the Mosquito protectorate, it is still a pending subject of negotiation, and the present Administration will take it up where the last one left it off.

There can scarcely be a doubt that all the pending questions regarding Central American affairs will be easily and satisfactorily settled before the meeting of the next Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1853.

Throngs at the Departments—Reception on Saturday—Ex-President Fillmore.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

You would be astonished to see the great number of people who crowd the entries to the departments. Yesterday being the last day of the week, and the Senate not being in session, the crowd was greater than I have seen before. Senators, members of the House still remaining here, to do up "chores" for their constituents, ex-Governors, ex-officers and soldiers of the army, and innumerable sovereigns of the people, were on hand waiting for turns. The Secretaries have a hard time of it, and the more so, as the majority of expectants must be disappointed in any event. The President has the hardest time of all. Instead of applying to the proper department, they besiege the President himself. If they were wise, they would enter by the "gangway" instead of trying to enter the cabin windows. It is utterly impossible for the President to give personal attention to applicants, and he tells them so frankly, and refers them to the Secretaries.

The President is so much beset that he is unable to exchange civilities even with his personal friends. I heard of a case in point yesterday, which illustrates the whole matter. One of the most distinguished citizens of the Republic, who has occupied with credit some of its highest honors, and who is from one of the most prominent States, called a few days ago to pay his respects, without having any favor to ask. It was on one of the alternate days, when visiters were not expected. Such was the crowd, that the President was obliged to close the door, to enable him to attend to public business. It was a long time before he could gain admittance. He found the President fatigued and pressed down by the number who had contrived to gain entrance. Unless there is more forbearance, the President will be wearied to death.

Yesterday was an open day, in accordance with public announcement, and from 12 to 2 o'clock there was a continued crowd of ladies and gentlemen to pay respects to the President, in the Ladies Saloon. The President and Mrs. Means received them all with becoming dignity, and everybody was highly gratified. Among the ladies were Mrs. Major Scott and Miss Scott, daughters of the General in Chief of the Army. It was really a gala day at the White House. I presume that the President will rejoice that the 7th day is a day of rest. I understand that Ex-President Fillmore frequently remarks, that with his vigorous constitution and general good health, that but for the relief afforded him on the Sabbath, he should have been worn out. Ex-President Tyler used to say the same.

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN DUPLIN.

A meeting of the citizens of the town of Kenansville and vicinity, was held at the Court House in said town, on Monday the 21st March, 1853; when, on motion of Major Owen R. Kenan, Dan'l C. Moore, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and B. F. Grady requested to act as Secretary.

The following resolutions were offered by Wm. E. Hill, Esq. for the consideration of the meeting, and were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have understood that a Convention will be held in the town of Fayetteville, on the 26th instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the most practicable route for extending the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road; and, whereas, we believe there are many, and to us as North Carolinians, unanswerable arguments in favor of extending said Road to the town of Beaufort: Therefore,

Resolved, That in the event said route shall be selected, and that it run via Clinton, Kenansville and Jacksonville, we pledge ourselves to subscribe liberally to the capital stock of said Road.

On motion of David Reid, Esq.,

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this meeting in the said proposed Convention at Fayetteville.

Whereupon, the Chairman appointed the following persons: W. E. Hill, David Reid, Owen R. Kenan, Dr. C. W. Graham, Dr. David Gillespie, Kedar Bryan, Dr. B. F. Cobb, Jno. B. Hussey, John J. Whitehead, and J. D. Abernathy.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion of Major Owen R. Kenan,

Resolved, That the Editors of the Daily Journal be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in said paper, and also that the Fayetteville papers be requested to copy the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

DANIEL C. MOORE, Ch'n.

B. F. GRADY, Sec'y.

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN CLINTON.

A large and spirited meeting of the citizens of Clinton was held at the Court House on the 14th inst., for the purpose of promoting an organized movement in favor of constructing a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Clinton, thence to Beaufort, or to connect with the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road.

On motion, Dr. Wm. McKoy was called to the Chair, and Josiah Johnson was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman then proceeded to explain the object of the meeting; and was followed by Dr. H. A. Bizzell, who, in an able speech, urged the necessity of prompt action on the part of the citizens of Sampson in relation to the proposed enterprise. Dr. Bizzell also offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That this meeting, through its Chairman, will appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the friends of the proposed Rail Road in other counties, and to report at any future meeting, such facts and information as they may thereby obtain relative to the subject we have under consideration.

In accordance with the above resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed: Dr. Henry A. Bizzell, Josiah Johnson, L. C. Hubbard, Jas. M. Moseley, A. A. McKay, Dr. Jas. A. Bizzell, Col. B. Stith, Dr. B. Boykin, Rich'd B. Morisey, and Alfred Johnson.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the committee.

The meeting then adjourned till the 22d inst.

W. McKOY, Ch'n.

JOSIAH JOHNSON, Sec'y.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.—We took a pleasant little jaunt over this road a few evenings ago. The work of relaying has been completed, and it is now a luxury to take a seat in one of the elegant cars with which the road has been furnished, and rattle over the rails at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The increased speed and comfort are rendered the more delightful, by the recollection of trips over the road in bygone days, when the only protection from countless "snake-heads" was the slow gait of the broken-down engine. But the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad need not now be the terror of travelers. In point of speed and comfort, it is probably surpassed by no road in the South.—*Southern Weekly Post.*

Desperate Fight.—The 'Arkansas Shield' contains an account of a desperate fight between a man and two women on the one side, and a panther on the other. The fight took place on Beaver Bayou, Phillips county, Arkansas, on the 10th ultimo. The Shield says:

On the 10th, Mr. Grimes had left his house during the deep snow that then lay on the ground, to procure some firewood in the adjoining forest —leaving in the house a sick child, his wife, and her mother. Attracted by the crying of the child, it is supposed, a large and fierce panther approached the door of the house. The imitative note of a child crying drew to the door Mrs. Grimes, most fortunately; for already was the nose of the fierce intruder thrust within the door. By an effort she succeeded in closing the door and shutting out the panther. An alarm was then given by the ladies, which drew to the house Mr. Grimes, supposing his child to be ill, and little dreaming by how fierce an enemy his cabin was besieged.

Judge then of his surprise upon seeing coolly seated upon the step of his door a huge panther. Mr. Grimes advanced and attempted to get possession of his gun, which Mrs. Grimes had, opening the back door, brought around to him; crouching, with tail switching and eyes fiercely glaring, the panther watched every movement of Mr. Grimes. At the very moment that Mr Grimes grasped his gun, and before he could use it, the panther made a spring at his throat. With great presence of mind, Mr. G. grasped the monster by the throat. The panther got the left arm of Mr. G. in his mouth, and victory seemed to be with him. Every muscle of Mr. G. was now strained to the utmost, and a long struggle ensued; the panther was thrown, and by placing his knee on its neck and still retaining the grasp he had on its throat, Mr. G. succeeded in releasing from the jaws of the panther his left arm. They again rose from the ground; Mr. G., never abandoning his vice-like hold of its throat, had now both of its forelegs grasped in his left hand; he thus kept it at arm's length and prevented it from tearing him with its claws. Victory was not yet with Mr. G., and he still might have met with a Waterloo defeat, had not the ladies, Blucher like, come up with reinforcements. A pair of tongs and a "batting stick" were brought to bear upon the panther. One blow of the tongs sent down his throat several teeth; for so tight was the grasp of Mr. G. that the animal's jaws were wide open.

The heroines in this fight (Mrs. G. and her mother) continued belaboring the panther until a blow broke it down in the loins. Mr. G. kept his hold until the panther breathed his last—and firmly believes that he choked the panther to death, notwithstanding the aid given him by the ladies. When captured, it measured 8½ feet from the tip of the nose to the end of its tail. Its skin now hangs on the outer side of his cabin, a trophy of a hard and bloody fight.

He that cannot forgive others breaks down the bridge over which he must pass himself; for every man hath need to be forgiven.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

The New York Times has the following account of that portion of the population who "sleep up town and eat down town:"

It is well known that of the thousands of active working people who are engaged in various avocations down town, almost all have their homes far up town, or in the neighboring cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, or some other suburb. This is all very well known; but few stop to ask how are all these people fed. The comfortable employers who commence business at 9 or 10 o'clock, and go home to dinner at 5, constitute but a small class of the active operatives down town. All these four or five stories of lofts in Nassau, Fulton, Ann, Gold, John, William, Pearl, Water, Beaver, in short all the down town streets—all these lofts are so many industrial hives, where from a score to a hundred hands are employed, to say nothing of the shops on the ground floor, and the basements devoted to all kinds of mercantile and mechanical operations.— Here is a great family to feed, and the tin dinner kettles and little provision baskets are carried by comparatively few; the rest dine at the bakers, the coffee, and cake shops, the cheap victualing shops, the moderate-price eating saloons, at Delmonico's, or at the large hotels, just according to the inclination or the state of the finances. Many a jovial round-faced little urchin dines on four buns, sprinkled with dried fruit and glazed with sugar, for which he pays two cents; his companion, more extravagant, shows worse taste by diving into a dirty coffee and cake cellar, and devouring two greasy cakes and a small cup of coffee, which costs him four cents; or, if he is in funds, he may go the whole hog, and have a full plate of cakes and a regular-sized cup of coffee for sixpence.

Next to the bun, and cake, and coffee shops, come the sixpenny eating houses, where a plate of roast beef, a beef stake, or a mutton chop may according to the bill of fare be had for sixpence, with fish fried and boiled, and numerous other dishes, all at sixpence a plate. Here many a dinner is made. Meat, vegetables, and desert for the moderate sum of 12½ cents, at which price thousands of mechanics and others daily dine.— Next to the sixpenny houses, in the rising scale, are the houses where one may be served at a shilling a plate, and an extra charge for cabbage and such like luxuries. One may here kill or deaden his appetite at a quarter of a dollar. Next come the lunch and restaurants where one may dine cheaply or dearly, as he pleases; that is, for from 50 cents to any price desirable; and we may as well wind up the list with the French eating saloons and the large hotels, where one may dine with a friend, if they both observe a tolerable regard for temperance, for five dollars. All these different classes of victuallers exist in classes down town, and all, apparently, do a good business. There is one thing certain, that out of all these eating shops one may safely calculate upon accommodating either his appetite or his purse. By the way, alluding to eating houses reminds one of the movement lately made by the keepers of the sixpenny houses in the endeavor to raise the price of their merchandise. It came about something in this wise:

Some weeks ago the Sweeneys, and Johnsons, and Gunters, and Dunlops, and Fishes, and Sweets, and numerous other proprietors of cheap eating-houses, held a meeting and deliberately resolved that in consequence of the high price of provisions they must raise the price of the more expensive dishes from sixpence to ninepence per plate. They accordingly advertised that on and after a certain day six-penny beef-steaks, sixpenny plates of roast beef, mutton, lamb, fish or flesh, roast, or boiled, fried or stewed, could not be had, but that the consumers of these savory viands must plank up ninepence a plate—a rise of fifty per cent. at one jump. Well, the thousands of customers who had for years dined, and some of whom had breakfasted and supped, at these economical establishments, made an outery against the high tariff on eatables, but as if by unanimous consent they became philosophers of the school of moderate wants. So they went for their daily meals as usual, but instead of two plates at sixpence each they managed to appease hunger with one ninepenny cut, seeming determined to dine upon a shilling's worth and not break up a quarter. There was no preconcerted action on the part of the consumers, as there had been on the part of the caterers, and yet they all seemed to act upon the same principles. The loud, long cry of the saucy waiter-boys for "Suet, bo-t-h!" or "Plum, h-a-r-d!" or "Apple-dumpling, wine sauce!" was seldom heard, and pies were dull of sale, let them look never so tempting.— The landlords counted their cash at night, estimated their expenses, and found that the profits had fallen off considerably. Much of their pastry turned sour for want of being eaten, and two days marketing, under the sixpenny rule, would now serve for three days' supply. This would never do. Instead of increased pay and less trouble, they found scanty money-drawers and a great deal of anxiety. All seemed to share the same fate. So, after comparing accounts, the proprietors came to the conclusion (most of them, at any rate) that they had better return to their nimble sixpence. In accordance with this, notices were posted up informing customers that sixpence a plate would again be the established price for all kinds of meats and pastry, as heretofore. "Ah, ha," laughed the money-takers at the bar, "here's old times come again." Receipts were again increased; customers were satisfied; landlords were well paid, as indeed they all along had been; and the victualing trade generally seemed to prosper. The fact was, the eating-house proprietors had made a mistake. It won't do to meddle with the bread and butter of the million, in such an undisguised manner as that attempted by eating-house keepers. Men won't be forced even to eat at an increased expense; they'll fast first. But it's all right now, and the waiter boys have resumed their old cries of "Suet, bo-th kinds!" "Apple dumplin', hard sauce!" "Indian pudding, wine sauce!" &c.; and the long tables are crowded as ever from midday till 2 or 3 o'clock P. M.

Preserving Butter.—The Farmers of Aberdeen, Scotland, are said to practice the following method for curing butter, which gives it a great superiority over that of their neighbors:

"Take two quarts of the best common salt, one ounce of sugar, and one of saltpetre; take one ounce of this composition for one pound of butter; work it well in the mass, and close it up for use. The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich, fat marrowy consistence, and fine color, and acquires a brittle hardness, nor tastes salty. Dr. Anderson says: "I have ate butter cured with this composition that has been kept for three years, and it was as sweet as at first." It must be noted, however, that butter thus cured requires to stand three weeks or a month before it is used. If it is sooner opened the salts are not sufficiently blended with it, and sometimes the coolness of the nitre will be perceived, which totally disappears afterwards. The above is worthy the attention of every dairy woman."

Our lady readers, who sport velvet mantillas, will perhaps prize the following recipe:

To raise the pile of velvet, cover a hot smoothing-iron with a wet cloth, and hold the velvet firmly over it; the vapor arising will raise the pile of the velvet, with the assistance of a light whisk.

Bad News from Montenegro.—The "speck of war" in the far East has suddenly disappeared, much to the mortification, no doubt, of that small but well-meaning class of cosmopolitan "patriots" and "sympathizers" who had begun to put down "the Montenegro question" as *the* question of the day. It was Montenegro that was going to bring about a general war in Europe, and to help inaugurate the good time coming, for Intervention, Manifest Destiny, and so forth. Alas! however, for the vanity of all human expectations, the news by the Canada now is, that Austria won't fight Turkey, and Turkey won't fight Austria. One has withdrawn its armies, and the other is going diplomatically to work to finally close up the difficulty. "Our relations" with Montenegro, by the way, are of so intimate a character that the only wonder is that we have not had a meeting in the Park, or in the Broadway Tabernacle, ere now, to tender our "sympathies," and, if need be, give other aid and comfort. It *was* a shocking oversight not to get up an indignation meeting, or something of the sort, in favor of the Montenegrins. No matter whether one half of us know where it is on the map or not; no matter whether its people are as turbulent and wild in their mountain fastnesses, overlooking the Adriatic, as Billy Bowlegs and his friends are among the Everglades of Florida—it is all the same. They ought to have had an indignation meeting held, and it is a great oversight on the part of somebody that they didn't.

The Montenegro question solved, settled, and put to rest, then, what are we to do now for a "crisis?" That is the difficulty. It is all over with Hungary. Italy has gone to dreaming after the Milan spasm. Germany is dosing and dreaming, too,—we had almost written snoring— "France is quiet," and the great Bear of Russia is driven back to his den. On this side of the Atlantic, Cuba will neither Revolutionize nor turn Republican; and as for Mexico, she is getting too poor for our chivalry. Nevertheless we must have a "crisis," or some of us will die. That's certain. Fillibusterism *must* have something to feed on, or it will collapse. Who will volunteer? Do, somebody, start another "difficulty," no matter where,—on the borders of the Black Sea— Turkey, Tartary, China, Japan, anywhere will do.

N. Y. Express.

The Double Murder at Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says that the deepest excitement continues to prevail in that city in relation to the trial of Arthur Spring. The accused appears to be quite composed, when the features of his awful case are considered. He is said to sleep well, while he not only still protests his innocence, but he persists in charging the bloody work upon his son, assisted by some other boy. The case is indeed a fearful one in all its features. In the first place, two unprotected women are murdered, and a cold-blooded effort is made to destroy the lives of two helpless children. In the second place, the son charges his father with the crimes, and is the principal witness against him. In the third, that father turns round and endeavors to fix the dreadful tragedy upon his own child. The story, from first to last, is one of horror, and it is to be hoped a long period will elapse before we shall be again called upon to chronicle particulars so revolting.

Preventive of Potato Rot.—Mr. H. Peneyer publishes a letter in the St. Louis Republican making known a cure and preventive of the potato rot, which he says himself and others have tried with complete success, and found that it not only prevents the rot, but restores the potato to its primitive vigor, and increases the size and quantity of the product. His remedy is as follows:

Take one peck of fine salt and mix it thoroughly with half a bushel of Nova Scotia plaster or gypsum, (the plaster is the best,) and immediately after hoeing the potatoes the second time, or just as the young potato begins to set, sprinkle on the main vines next to the ground a tablespoonful of the above mixture to each hill, and be sure to get it on the main vines, as it is found that the rot proceeds from a sting of an insect on the vine, and the mixture coming in contact with the vine, kills the effect of it before it reaches the potato.

Hon. Edward Stanly arrived here on Sunday. He will remain a few days, and then leave for California.—*Washington (N. C.) Whig.*

POETRY.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF A MOTHER.

She sleeps—but 'tis Death's long sleep
  Weighs down her sunken eyes;
The silent slumber is too deep,
  Too calm for earthly lives:
The flower has ceased to bloom
  That long has cheer'd thy heart,
And has been gathered to the tomb,
  Alas! that earthly friends must part.

And it is thus that we must die,
  Leave all that has been dear—
Earth, with its lovely Summer sky,
  So bright, serene and clear,—
To bow beneath Death's iron sway,
  To mark the marble brow:
Oh! Death, in this thy dark array,
  We know thee, know thee, now.

Frail are life's joys: like to a flower,
  Which opens to the skies,
Then comes Death in an evil hour,
  It blooms no more—it dies!
Life hath its pleasures, and its bloom,
  And morn its gleaming light,
But here a voice from the tomb,
  A shadow and a blight. W. W.

Selma, Alabama, March 13, 1853.

10 barrels Bonner's Salem Manufactured Linseed Oil.
25 barrels superior Distillers' Glue, for sale low.
A constant supply kept on hand at the lowest market price, by
JNO. H. & J. MARTINE, Hay st.
Fayetteville, March 28, 1853.

NEW GOODS.
W. F. MOORE
HAS RECEIVED a large Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF—
Ladies' Fine Dresses and Dress Trimmings, Bonnets, Shoes, &c.,
To which he would call the attention of the Ladies in Town and Country.
—ALSO—
A superior lot of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Gentlemen.
March 23, 1853.

SWAIM'S Justice,
The N. C. Form Book,
Wiley's Form Book,
For sale by E. J. HALE & SONS.
March 20.

FOR SALE.
25 BBLS. DISTILLERS' Glue,
25 do. New York City Mess Pork.
A. W. STEELE.
March 21. 78-2wt

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1853.

LETTER FROM MR. FILLMORE.—The following letter has been received by the Committee of Invitation appointed by the meeting of citizens of this place:

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1853.

Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, Mayor, &c.:

Sir: I have your favor of the 17th on behalf of the citizens of Fayetteville, expressing their desire that I should visit your city on my journey South, and tendering its hospitalities, for which I beg leave to return my profound acknowledgments; but I regret to say that the severe indisposition of Mrs. Fillmore has detained me here, and may yet detain me until it will be too late to make a Southern tour. Should I go South, and should it be possible to visit your place, it will give me great pleasure to do so.

I am, respectfully, yours,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—It gives us pleasure to state, that at a very full meeting of the Stockholders, nearly every member being present in person or by proxy, the Western Rail Road charter was formally accepted and the Company organized by the election of

Major Duncan G. MacRae, President.
John M. Rose, Treasr. and Secretary.
Samuel Smith,
John L. Colby,
Thos. S. Lutterloh,
J. G. Shepherd,
Jas. Banks, } Directors.
Thos. R. Underwood,
A. A. McKethan,
Jno. D. Williams,
E. J. Hale,

The Salary of the President was fixed at $1500, and of the Treasurer and Secretary at $1000.

A code of Bye-Laws was adopted.

The whole proceedings were marked by great unanimity and good feeling.

We will publish in our next the official proceedings, which have not yet been handed to us.

At a meeting of the President and Directors, on Saturday evening, arrangements were made to procure, without delay, the necessary Engineers to make the Survey of the route.

We congratulate the friends of this place and of the cause of improvement in North Carolina, upon this auspicious beginning. The work is not to be accomplished in a day or a year; but the public may rest satisfied that it will not lag, but will be carried forward with the utmost speed consistent with economy and efficiency.

A Map of the Harbor of Beaufort, from the Reconnoissance of Lieut. Maffitt of the Navy, in 1850, has been politely furnished to us by Dr. A[illegible], one of the Delegates appointed by the citizens of Beaufort to attend the Rail Road meeting last week. It may be seen at this office.

Augustus W. Steel, Esq. has been appointed President of the Branch of the Bank of the State in this town, in place of Charles P. Mallett, Esq. resigned.

The Hon. William S. Ashe announces himself as a candidate for re-election to Congress from this District.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—We are requested to call attention of the Trustees to the advertisement in another column.

☞ "Cumberland" in our next.

NAVAL.—We notice the arrival at Norfolk, a few days since, of the U. S. Steamship Massachusetts, 66 days from Rio, John C. Foster, Commander. Passed Midshipman Charles P. McGary of this town, Acting Master.

OFFICERS.—From long lists in the "Union" of removals and appointments of Consuls, Judges, Marshals, Attorneys, Post Masters, Land Officers, &c., we select the following, as of general importance, or sufficient to interest our readers:—

William Henry Vesey, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Havre, in France, in place of Lorenzo Draper, recalled.

John A Campbell, of Alabama, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in place of John McKinley, deceased.

Edward Lander, of Indiana, to be chief justice of the Territory of Washington.

John K. Miller, of Ohio, and Victor Monroe, of Kentucky, to be associate justices for the Territory of Washington.

Selah R. Hobbie, to be First Assistant Postmaster General, in place of S. D. Jacobs, removed.

Green W. Caldwell, to be superintendent of the branch mint at Charlotte, in the State of North Carolina, in place of James W. Osborne, removed.

William B. Flanner, surveyor, at Wilmington, North Carolina, vice John Cowan, removed.

William N. Peden, Naval Officer, Wilmington, North Carolina, vice James G. Green, removed.

Charles Mason, of Iowa, to be Commissioner of Patents, in place of Silas H. Hodges, resigned.

George W. Manypenny, of Ohio, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice Luke Lea, removed.

CRUEL PROSCRIPTION.—We learn that 139 clerks were removed from the Census bureau alone on Monday last, and that many of them are old men, who, with their families, are thrown helpless on the world. It is supposed that 40 or 50 Locofocos will be restored to their places, but no Whigs. It is also understood that other offices will be cleared of their incumbents in like manner.

The effects of this wholesale application of a detestable principle, (for which the country is indebted to Gen. Jackson,) will be still further to demoralize the public mind, by filling it with the greed of "the spoils", and to damage the public service, by making office undesirable to all who are good for any thing, and sought for only by those who are fit for nothing else—and therefore unfit for office. Why should a man of any good capacity desire to go into the public service, if it is to be the settled practice to turn every body out at the beginning of every administration? By the time a man is fairly settled, has become familiar with his duties, and unfitted for other occupations, he is turned adrift, to suffer.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE.

On Tuesday last, besides an Executive session, some other business was brought forward, amongst which was a report from the committee appointed to inquire into alleged frauds in the building of the addition to the Capital. The report states that frauds to a very considerable extent have been committed, but does not specify by whom.

On Wednesday, after debate relative to the contingent expenses of the Senate, an Executive session was held.

On Thursday and Friday, nothing was done, for want of a quorum.

It is stated that the President has notified the Senate that after Wednesday next he will have no further use for that body.

THE U. S. SENATE.—There are six vacant seats in the Senate. Alabama, Maine, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Mississippi, each being represented by only one Senator, in consequence of failures by the several Legislatures to elect.

CRIME AND ITS CAUSES.—A New York Paper says:

Every paper that comes to us contains its list of murders, assaults, and attempts upon life. The record is really alarming, especially as a good proportion of these offences appears to have been committed by comparatively young men. In one instance, that of the homicide at Rochester, the culprit is a mere child, and so was his victim.—What shall be done to put an end to this? Are we really becoming so abandoned that these outrages are to be passed by without comment? Has all fear of law departed from the land that crime is so rife among us? We wish we could assign a philosophical cause for the general prevalence of rowdyism, and find out where the remedy ought to be applied. Is it not the case that there is a growing disrespect for law, aided perhaps by a lax administration of it on the part of the authorities; but no matter for what cause, is not the fact apparent? Does it arise from our system of electing magistrates and administrative officers, or from a want of efficiency on the part of the elected? Have we reason to fear that punishment is not as certain to follow conviction now as formerly, and that conviction is not so certain after arrests? What is it? Is there less general morality in the nation? Is home, the great school of virtue, no longer a place where all the virtues are taught? Is it because all the solemnity of law has departed under our new system of things, and its once dreaded terrors have faded away before the familiarity of popular elections? What is it owing to, and what is the remedy? These are grave questions, and if there be any sufficient answer we should be glad to record it.

The questions are not difficult to answer.—There is too much attention paid at the North to the imaginary wickedness of Southern Slaveholders, and too little to the real wrong-doers in that section. Too much lamentation over the fancied misery of Southern Slaves, and too little pains taken to alleviate the real suffering of the poor crowded into Northern Cities.

Who can wonder that the young go astray, when their *rulers* are deemed fit occupants of prisons? Who can wonder that robbery is common, when men in high places and even Ministers of the Gospel teach that robbery of a Southern Slave-owner is not crime, but duty? Let your charity begin at home—pay more attention to your own people and less to others, and murder, robbery, and rowdyism will become less frequent. Respect the property of others; and in turn your own rights, of person and property, will be more secure.

While no persons living could more deeply regret even the slightest appearance of doing injustice than the proprietors of this paper, still they cannot remain insensible to the high tributes of abuse which some of their contemporaries have been pleased to lavish upon them in connection with their short article in relation to Messrs. Badger and Mangum. No more emphatic testimony could be borne to the generally scrupulous accuracy of the Journal's statement of facts than the row and excitement created by the discovery of the startling circumstances that that paper had been caught napping. The same circumstance might have occurred with nine out of any ten of our revilers, without attracting the slightest attention, being passed over in the silence of contempt, or regarded as a matter of too common occurrence to demand or receive notice.—*Wilmington Journal.*

That is what we call the *sublime* of impudence! The Journal published charges against our Senators and vouched for them as within the knowledge of its Editors. The Journal's own political friends disproved its charges *in toto*. And now the Journal talks of those who exposed its *error*, as *revilers!*

FROM LIBERIA.—The three vessels which sailed from the U. States last November, including the Joseph Maxwell from Wilmington, N. C., have arrived safely at Monrovia, with 360 immigrants. The condition and prospects of the colony were encouraging.

DAMAGES FOR SLANDER.—Messrs. Bowen & McNamee, the rich abolition silk merchants of New York, have to pay Mr. Fowle, former clerk in their house, $6000 for slandering him.

The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer has been enlarged, so that it is now the largest newspaper published in the world.

TAXES.—The N. Y. Tribune says, that if the same rate of taxation were imposed on property in England, as is this year assessed in New York city, it would pay the British National Debt in twenty years!

We are indebted to Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Co. for the April Number of their Magazine.

Also to Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co. for their re-publications of the English Quarterlies.

800 bales of cotton were destroyed by fire on board a British vessel at New Orleans on the 19th inst.

A GREAT WORK.—The Erie Rail Road has cost the Stockholders, up to March 1st 1853, $30,277,542. Of Main road, there are 446 miles; of branches and switches 116 miles; of double track 139 miles; making in all 701 miles of road laid.

The working machinery is, 149 Locomotives, 131 Passenger and Baggage cars, 1855 Freight and Burden cars,—with Steam Boats, Storehouses, Depots, Telegraph Line, &c., &c.

FROM EUROPE.—The Atlantic brings Liverpool dates to the 9th. Cotton had further declined ⅛d, caused by news from the U. S. Market dull. Sales of three days 15,000 bales.—Flour and corn had also declined.

No political news of interest.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, March 25.

The steamer Asia arrived here to-day.

We learn by her reports that great numbers have lately been executed at Pesth and Mantua for alleged political offences; and that property has been sequestered on an extensive scale at Lombardy. Large numbers of persons sought protection in the Piedmontese Government, which protested to the Court of Venice against the treatment extended to these unfortunate refugees.

The Queens of England, France, Spain, Portugal, and Greece, are reported *enciente.*

The Pope will certainly go to Paris on the first of May, for the purpose of Crowning Napoleon Emperor.

An attempt was recently made to assassinate the King of Naples, who was wounded so severely in one of his legs as to render amputation necessary.

The money market in England has been somewhat tighter of late.

Sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the week 41,000 bales. The article has declined 1-8 to 1-4. Holders are pressing on market.

Flour has declined. Sales of Western Canal 24s. Ohio 25s.

Corn has declined 1s to 1s 6d.

Acting upon the principle that an Editor is under no more obligation to exchange with a blackguard paper than a gentleman is to associate with a blackguard individual, we long ago discontinued an exchange with the Raleigh Standard, and have many times since treated with contempt its overtures for a renewal of the exchange.

But that paper of Saturday last, has been sent to us, in which "Hale" is abused as the Standard knows how to abuse one—that is, with foul words and falsehood. We should not notice it but for two of its statements, which ought not to go forth uncontradicted.

The Standard says it is "untrue" that the leaders of the Locofoco party in this State were formerly in the habit of calling the Banks "swindling shops." The Standard has a short memory, or something worse. Has any body in North Carolina forgotten the sayings and doings of the "Terrapin Legislature" of 1842—how the Banks were belabored by the "boys" and men who figured in that body? Of course not. But besides that, the selected candidate of the party for Governor, in a speech to hundreds of the people in this very town, asserted that banks were "manufactories of rogues and swindlers." Has the Standard forgotten that? Scarcely. We might cite other evidences of the truth of our statement, and the falsehood of the Standard's; but it is not worth while.

The other point which we choose to notice is the following:—

"The Observer very well knows that Whig Governors *never did*, as a general rule, appoint as Directors in Banks and Railroads any but Whigs. The fact is notorious that, during the period of twelve or thirteen years in which the Whigs held power in this State, the Democrats were excluded both from political offices and corporation appointments so far as Governors and Whig Cliques could do it. The exceptions which were made only proved the existence of the rule. And look now at the Banks in which the State has an interest? Who are filling the offices?—Whigs, we believe, *in every instance*—there is not one Democrat, so far as we know, in any salaried office in the Bank of the State or in the Bank of Cape Fear!"

This whole statement is untrue. To our knowledge democrats have *always* filled places as Directors, Officers, and Attorneys, in the Banks named. We need not name individuals. The facts are too well known to require it.

The truth is, that the Whigs have never made the Banks party machines, or connected them with party questions, except to defend them as useful State institutions, against the attacks of demagogues. One of these institutions in this place is altogether under the control of democrats—and most admirable control it has been too, so far as we have reason to know or believe. And who put that power into their hands? Why Whigs and Democrats—we suspect more of the former than of the latter. The same may be said of the principal officer of another of the Banks in this State. It is only those who are willing to descend to the lowest sort of demagoguism that attempt to make party capital by stirring up prejudice against the Banks.

"AN ELOQUENT FIGURE," from the *Mecklenburg Jeffersonian*, has been the rounds of the press about once a year for five or six years past. The *same* "eloquent figure" was pointed out to us a few years ago in "Kenilworth" by our friend of the Raleigh Register; and the Jeffersonian's version having turned up again a fortnight ago, we published the *original*, in such a way as we hoped would give credit where credit was due, without attracting special notice to any one else.

Thereupon, the former Editor of the Jeffersonian, present editor of the Wilmington Journal, and *author* of the "eloquent extract" from Walter Scott, instigated thereto by some impertinent inquiries of the Wilmington Herald, pitches into us as the discoverers of "a mare's nest." The Journal publishes the "eloquent figure" but takes particular care *not* to publish the "somewhat similar figure" from Scott—vows that he did not steal it, and declares that he had never read Kenilworth. "Werry singular" that, indeed. But great minds, it is said, think alike. Just, for instance, as our old acquaintance, the author of "the Democratic —— Pedigree," had a lucky habit of thinking the same things thought by Gaston, Hooper, Shepard, &c., &c.

The truth is, we think it a great pity that the Editor of the Journal has given up "figures of speech," to which he says he was once addicted, and has taken to "politics and the price of turpentine." At the first he is good, hard to beat; but in politics (we say nothing about turpentine,) he is one of the worst of his tribe. We cannot believe, however, but that he was a politician when he cabbaged—we beg pardon—when he *originated*—that "eloquent figure." There is something closely akin between *originating* such figures of speech and some of the political practices of the Journal.

A SURPRISE.—Some men, it is said, are born great; others achieve greatness; whilst others still have greatness thrust upon them. The Raleigh Standard seems to class us either with the first or last named. It says we spit forth venom and falsehood, and bile, simply as a matter of habit! That such has been our character for the last *twenty* years, and that nobody ever expected anything else from us!

We are exceedingly amused at the Standard's estimate of us. We never once dreamed of so extended a reputation; and being full of modesty, must question the accuracy of the Standard—inasmuch as *twenty* years before the writing of the paragraph which has called down upon us the Standard's wrath, he who penned it was not quite *four* years old!

CALIFORNIA.—The division of California into *three* States is already agitated there; and the New York Express learns that the Legislature will order a Convention to determine upon the matter. The three States are to be named Sierra, California, and Tulares. The last named to be a slave State.

The State debt of California is $3,000,000; the population, not quite 300,000.

A man named Webster was dangerously stabbed by another named Hamor, at Bennettsville, S. C. on Tuesday last. Hamor was arrested and committed.

BALTIMORE, March 25.

Death of Dr. Duncan.—Dr. Duncan, ex-member of Congress, died to-day in Cincinnati, in consequence of injuries received by being run over by a wagon.

CHARLESTON, March 25th.

Latest from Havana.—The steamer Isabel has arrived here from Havana with dates to the 22d inst. The health of Vice President King is unimproved. A serious disturbance among the soldiers at Santiago, had occurred previous to the steamer's departure. It appears that some of the soldiers were ordered punishment, which the Corporals on duty refused to inflict. The latter were arrested, but shortly after rescued by the men under their command. Fifteen of the soldiers have been arrested and sentenced to death. Should the sentence be executed, it is thought a general revolt will take place.

Plenty of Ice.—There is no fear that ice will not be plenty in this vicinity, next season. It is estimated that within an area of ten miles of Boston, there are not less than half a million tons of the cool article, and of superb quality.—*Boston Bee.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening the 24th inst., near Alfordsville, by Rev. John Monroe, ARCHIBALD S. McMILLAN, Esq., to Miss CATHARINE McLEAN, daughter of Mr. John McLean, dec'd, all of Robeson county.

DIED,

In Bladen county, on the 22d instant, Mr. WILLIS COUNCIL, aged 70 years.

In Sampson, on Saturday the 19th inst., Mrs. SARAH PORTER, aged 64 years. She was a member of the Baptist Church 45 years.

In Chatham county on Wednesday the 23d inst., Mr. PARIS PEARCE, in the 53d year of his age. He was a native of Dutchess County, New York, but for the last 20 years a resident of Chatham; in the relation of husband, father and friend, was ever affectionate, kind and true.—COM.

In Hamptonville, at the residence of his father, Josiah Cowles, Esq., on the 10th instant, ABEL SANDFORD COWLES, in the 29th year of his age.

In Chatham county, on the 23d ult., of pneumonia, Miss MARGARET G. MARSH, daughter of Mr. John R. Marsh, in the 14th year of her age. From an interesting circle of five, of which she was the third in age, this little girl has been taken to the land of spirits.—Although her afflicted parents and relatives mourn her loss, they do not mourn as those who have no hope; for in her afflictions, she had found the Saviour precious to her soul, and died in the triumphs of faith, rejoicing in the hope of immortal blessedness, and expressing a perfect willingness to die.

Near Wilmington, on the 4th inst., at the residence of her father, Parker Quince, Mrs. ELIZABETH M. DAVIS, wife of Mr. Frederick Davis, aged 27 years.

In Orange county, on the 17th inst., Miss MARTHA CLARK, in the 41st year of her age. She died after 12 hours' suffering from burns, her clothes having taken fire.

In Orange county, on the 16th instant, in the 16th year of his age, JAMES McCAULEY, son of Col. Wm. McCauley.

In Marion county, Arkansas, on the 28th of January last, Col. DAVID TATE, late of Orange county, in the 66th year of his age.

In Wilmington, on the 22d instant, Mrs. RUTH MORSE, in the 73d year of her age, for many years a member of the M. E. Church.

On Wrightsville Sound, on the 23d inst., SOLOMON E. GRANT, in the 65th year of his age.

At Smithville, on the 24th inst., of Pneumonia, Capt. ROBERT B. POTTER, aged about 58 years, Boarding Officer for the port of Wilmington.

In Charleston, on the 16th inst., BURWELL HENLY, of Anson county.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 26.—Str. Douglass, with Boat Cassiday, and goods for J D Williams, D & W McLaurin, W Brown, Rockfish Manf Co, Murphy, McRorie & Co, H M Stroud, Kendall & Lilly, Worth & Elliott, Faulkes & McRae, C Caison, T Caldwell & Son, A Mickle, Cane Creek Manf Co.

March 25—St'r Fanny Lutterloh. 26th—Maj. Wm. Barnett. 26th—Rowan, with "Starr" in tow. 27th—Zephyr. 28th—Fanny Lutterloh—all with passengers, and freight for E L & J A Pemberton, H & E J Lilly, W S Foulks & co, Lawrence & Troy, Johnson, McNeill & co, Dyer & McIver, Ray & Pearce, C E Leete, Hall & Sackett, J C Thomson, J A McColeman, R Mitchell, Hunt & Adderton, Brown, Fraley & co, W Draughon, Boner & Clynard, Murphy, McRorie & co, E Penry, E Fuller, D & W McLaurin, Stedman & Horne, J Utley, J W Powers, W H Lutterloh, A W Steel, C T Haigh & son, Cook & Taylor, Gilmer & Rankin, J H Foust, T R Lane, Headen & Foust, G Brandt, Turner & Tomlin, G W Johnson, R & A Murphy, Leman & Butner, J G & B G Lash, J McIver, Chambers & Chambers, W H C, C N McAdoo, L B Gibson, N Cochran, T C Pfohl, J B Lane, J W Bitting, D W R Smith, C Ebert, P C Smith, J W Hooker, J W Baker, B C Douthett, G W Eccles & co, Faust & Brother, Gardner & co, Boner & Crist.

March 26.—St'r Gov. Graham, with tow boat Cumberland, with freight for Gray & Sanders, Marshall & Parker, J & B G Worth, J H & J Martine, R T Long, J W Crowson, R & A Murphy, W Weatherly, R Green, J M Powell, Chambers & Chambers, Murchison, Reid & co, C W Andrews, J F & L Smith, S Johnson, Shelly & Field, J J Leach, G W Johnson, J Hargrave, J Smith & son, A A McKethan, M D & W R Smith, F L Gorrell, Freeman & Ross, R G Lindsay, H L Myrover, King & Hege, Dr F J Kron, Dr H James, T J Patrick, Stedman & Horne, J W Brower, A G Headen & co, W G Gilmer, Council & Cain, Hauser & Wilson, C N McAdoo, E Harris, A Lomax, Gilmer & Rankin, J P Smith, J C Poe, Moss & Harris, A Brower, T R Underwood, E Fuller.

March 22 and 25—Str Southerner. 26—Str Evergreen. With passengers, and goods for C E Leete, S J Hinsdale, Lawrence & Troy, Cook & Johnson, Brown, Fraley & co, Jas Eachern, Willkings & co, W F Moore, Kendall & Lilly, W Brown, M Williams, S Brown, W Smith, H Depo, F Williams, J Anders, E J Hale & Son, Murphy, McRorie & co, S Boon, T Frazier, G Long, R Mitchell, J M Beasley, W Wales, J & T M Watts, P T Jones.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 24—Brigs Ellen Hayden from Cardenas, Sea Belle from Havana, Nelson from Liverpool; Schrs Julia Eliza and Henrietta from Philadelphia, Ann Elizabeth from Baltimore. 25—Brig Beronda from New York; Schrs Lillie Sanders and Isabella Thompson from Philadelphia; Barque John A Taylor from New York. 26—Schr Ira Brewster from New York.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—March 28.

BACON—	10 a 11	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	24 a 27
CANDLES—F.F.	14 a	New Orleans,	40 a
Adamantine	30 a 35	NAILS—	6½ a 7
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	80 a
COFFEE—Rio,	11 a 11½	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	11½ a	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	9 a 10	Liv'p, (sack,)	1 75 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	40 a
Strictly prime,	a 9¾	SEED—	
Prime,	9 a 9½	Flaxseed,	1 10 a 1 15
Fair,	8½ a 9	Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
COTTON BAGGING—		SHOT—	
Gunny,	14 a 16	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Dundee,	13 a 15	Buck,	2 25 a
Burlaps,	10 a 12	SPIRITS—	
COTTON YARNS—		Peach Brandy,	a
No. 5 to 10,	16 a	Apple "	55 a 60
DOMESTIC GOODS—		N. C. Whiskey,	28 a 30
Bro. Sheetings,	7 a 7½	Northern "	30 a
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FEATHERS—	35 a 37	Jamaica Rum,	$2 a 2 50
FLOUR—		Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Superfine,	4 50 a 4 60	American Gin,	30 a 40
Fine,	4 25 a 4 35	Holland Gin,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	4 00 a	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	10 a 11
Corn,	60 a 65	Crushed,	9½ a 10½
Wheat,	75 a 80	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	40 a 45	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	65 a 70	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	65 a 70	TALLOW—	7 a 8
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8	TOBACCO—	
Green,	3 a	Leaf,	2 a 3½
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a	WHITE LEAD—	$2½ a 3 00
Ditto, wide,	6 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	4 a	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LARD—	11 a 13	10 x 12,	2¾ a
LEAD—	8½ a 9	WOOL—	22 a 23

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—Receipts not large, prices unchanged.

Cotton.—We continue present quotations, but would remark that it is rather heavy under the late news.—Manufacturers may sustain the better grades.

Corn.—As yet there is no accumulation of stock on hand. Prices steady.

Flour.—No change.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Soft 3 60, Hard 1 85 to 2 00, market bare, prices firm. Spirits 50 to 55. Tar 1 85. Corn 57. Bacon, hog round, 10 to 11, hams 12 to 13. Sales of eight rafts Timber at from 3 50 to 9 25.

At Charleston, cotton 7¾ to 11, principally 9½ to 10½. Corn 50 to 56, supply very heavy. Flour 5 50 to 5 62. Salt 68 to 75. Bacon very dull, sides 9.

At Cheraw, cotton 6 to 10, mostly 9½ to 10. Sales of the week 534 bales. Corn 56 to 60. Flour 4 75 to 5.

Total receipts of cotton 2,629,159 bales, against 2,249,606 last year. Increase 457,039.

☞ Mr. C. C. MCCRUMMEN, Agent for this paper, is on a collecting tour in the neighboring counties. Those against whom he has accounts for printing, advertising, or subscription, will please settle with him.

Office of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company,

FAYETTEVILLE, March 28th, 1853.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Fayetteville Hall on the second Thursday in April—the 14th day of the month—at 11 o'clock.

80tm] EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, Pres't.

Salisbury Watchman and People's Press 2 times.

JUST RECEIVED,

20 BBLS. MESS PORK.
20 " Herrings.
Also, 3000 lbs. Bacon.
C. E. LEETE, Person street.
March 28, 1853. 80-3t

JUST RECEIVED,

COOPER'S ADZES.
Vises.
Hackers. C. E. LEETE, Person street.
March 28, 1853. 80-3t

JUST RECEIVED,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Dry Goods.
Boots and Shoes.
Hardware and Cutlery.
Also, 25 hhds. Molasses.
C. E. LEETE, Person street.
March 28, 1853. 80-3t

TRUST SALE.

WILL be sold at Auction, on Wednesday 27th of April next,

1 Lot and Dwelling House on the South side of Mumford street, the residence of Daniel Sutherland, Esq.

1 Lot and Dwelling House, with small Kitchen, in the rear of the above Lot and on East side of street leading up to Bowling Alley.

1 Lot, with Carpenter Shop, corner West of Dwelling House.

1 Pew, No. 9, in Presbyterian Church.

1 fine eight-day Clock; with Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bed Furniture, &c.

1 Negro woman named Betsy, said to be a valuable house servant, washer, &c.

The property will be sold by virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Daniel Sutherland. The title is undoubted. The property may be examined on the premises.

Terms: All sums under $100, cash; over $100, 90 days' Note at Bank with approved endorser, or a lien on the property.

GEO. McNEILL, Trustee.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
March 26, 1853. 80*ts

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern cities, and is now opening

A New Stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

On Green street, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Lawrence & Troy, next door to Mrs. Walton's, where he hopes to see all in want of Goods, and no objection to seeing the balance.

J. C. POE.
March 29, 1853. 80*tf

NOTICE.

AN Election will be held at the Town Hall, on the first Monday in April, at 4 o'clock P. M., by the Board of Commissioners, for three AUCTIONEERS for the Town of Fayetteville.

W. G. MATTHEWS,
1t] Cl'k of the Town.

PLANTS.

THE single and semi-double varieties of the Japonica are *perfectly* hardy in the *shade*. They are most beautiful evergreens, flowering a long time in the Spring. I have one that has been in bloom since the middle of January. A choice lot now ready for delivery—1 to 5 feet high—50 cts. to 2 50 each. The Pompone Chrysanthemum: this hardy plant has recently been introduced from China, and its great beauty has made it a favorite with every one who has seen it.—Persons wishing to secure plants should make immediate application, as I have but few pots of it. Price 25 cents each.

C. LUTTERLOH.
March 28, 1853. 1t

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the county of Robeson, on the 15th day of April next, the LANDS late the property of John S. McAlpin, containing 382 acres. The lands are situated on the South West side of the Great Marsh, within 1½ miles of the Robeson Institute. The lands are remarkably well timbered, both with Ton and Turpentine timber, convenient to two Distilleries. There are pretty good buildings on the premises, a very healthy situation, with a Well of water unsurpassed by any in that region of country. There are about 30 acres cleared land, the greater part of which is in a good state of cultivation.

A credit of six months will be given,—purchasers giving bond with approved security.

NEILL CRAWFORD.
WILLIAM GLOVER,
Agent for W. W. Glover.
March 19, 1853. 80*3t

LUMBERTON HOTEL.

THE subscribers inform the public, that they have purchased the HOTEL lately occupied by G. W. Higley, and that they are now prepared to entertain all who may favor them with their custom, and pledge themselves to use every effort to give satisfaction. They are now building large and dry Stables and Shelters. Their Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and with attentive servants in the house and for the stables. Their undivided attention will be given to the establishment, and therefore hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

J. W. REGAN,
J. H. CALDWELL.
Lumberton, March 21, 1853. 80-3m

Valuable Town Property at Auction:

WILL be sold at the Market House, at 12 o'clock on Monday the 18th April next, the Lot on Green street known as the Campbell lot; a Lot on Bow street, near the Halliday corner, a Lot in rear of ditto; and a Lot on Person street containing about one acre.

The above property belongs to the estate of Mar[illegible] McPherson, and will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving notes with approved security.

C. A. McMILLAN, Ex'r.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
March 26, 1853. 80-ts

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College will be held at the Masonic Hall in the town of Oxford on the 3d day of May, 1853, at 11 o'clock, A. M. It is desirable that all the members should be present, as it is proposed at that time to settle on the dimensions of suitable College buildings, and to make arrangements for letting contracts. Undertakers of large buildings are invited to be present, preparatory to putting in bids. By order of the board.

JAS. T. LITTLEJOHN, Sec'y.
March 25, 1853. 80tm

ALFORDSVILLE, ROBESON.

M. McNeill

HAVING taken the Store formerly kept by H. J. McLean & Co., would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving from New York, a large and well selected assortment of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery-ware, &c.,

Together with many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash.

March 24, 1853. 80*6t

NEW BOOKS.

PUTNAM'S Magazine for April; The Lofty and the Lowly, by M. J. McIntosh; The Dean's Daughter, by Mrs. Gore; Trench on the Study of Words; Essays on the Primitive Church Offices; Alexander's Moral Science; Alexander on the Psalms; Thankfulness, by Taylor; The Adopted Child, by Jewsbury; Marcus Warland, by Mrs. Hentz; The Romance of War, Adventures of an Aid-de-Camp; School Books, Quills, &c. Also, a lot of MUSIC. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.
March 26, 1853.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

James A. McColeman

WOULD invite the attention of his friends, customers and the public generally, to his well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer GOODS.

He is confident that he can offer inducements that are seldom offered by a Retail Store in the country. He is now receiving, direct from New York, a large and varied assortment of

Ladies' fine Dress Goods, and Ladies' Dress Trimmings, of the very latest styles; and Gentlemen's Wear of every grade and style, Ready-made Clothing, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Bonnets, Umbrellas and Parasols, Saddlery, Hardware, Cutlery, Window Glass, Hollow-ware, Groceries, &c.,

Comprising one of the most complete Stocks of Goods ever offered in this section of country, and which will be sold on the most pleasing terms for cash, or on time to prompt customers.

And while he solicits a call from all in want of cheap Goods, he would also return his warmest thanks to his old friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

Springfield, N. C., March 1853. 80*4t

Union Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.

RALPH & CO.,
23 FULTON ST., N. YORK,

OFFER for sale a large and select assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, consisting of Ploughs, and Castings, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Horse Powers, Threshers and Separators, Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, Scythes and Snaths, Grain Mills, Sugar Mills, Root Cutters, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Ox Yokes and Bows, Rakes, Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks, Spades, Shovels, Carts, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, &c.

Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, a large variety.

Fertilisers: Peruvian Guano, Sup. Phosphate Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrettes, Charcoal Dust, Plaster, &c.

Manufacturers of Schnebly's Reaping and Mowing Machine; Daniel's Hay, Straw and Stalk Cutters—Agents for the sale of Wm. Hovey's Patent Straw Cutters. A descriptive catalogue will be sent on application by mail.

March 22, 1853. 80*3m

FOR SALE.

THE following list of Public Property will be sold at the N. C. Arsenal on Tuesday next, 29th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.:

1 Brick-moulding Machine.
A lot of Doors, Venetian Blinds, Window Sashes, Mantels, &c.
1 Derrick.
1 Circular Saw.
5148 Batteries,
5135 Battery Springs, } Parts of Muskets.
5136 Battery Hammers,
1 Lock Plate.
4 Sheet-iron Pans.

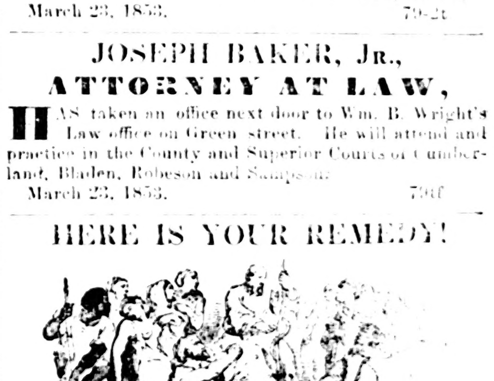
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
March 23, 1853. 79-2t

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79tf

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!



Holloway's Ointment.

An obstinate Skin Disease cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mr. Fishing, late of Broad street, Bath, suffered for many years from a severe scorbutic disease, which affected his hands to such a degree that for months together he was unable to work at his business. He consulted nearly all the faculty of the place, and for a long time used the Bath Waters, which are so celebrated for the cure of cutaneous disorders, but the virulence of the complaint remained unabated. He then tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which have so effectually cured him that he has had no return of the malady for more than two years.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York; and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

1853.
SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving our SPRING GOODS, (a larger stock than any former one,) consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

In addition to the above, we have added to our stock a large and well-selected assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING. All of which we offer to buyers at our usual low prices and accommodating terms.
HALL & SACKETT.

N. B. Strict attention paid to orders.
March 12, 1853. 76tf

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WE HAVE now in Store a LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Summer Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Umbrellas, and Parasols;
which we are prepared to offer at **WHOLESALE** on the most reasonable terms, and to which we invite the early attention of Merchants making purchases in this market.
STARR & WILLIAMS.
March 14, 1853. 76tf

Spring, 1853.
JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a large and general assortment of **DRY GOODS,** all of which have been purchased for CASH by the Package. Country Merchants and others will find it to their interest to examine the Stock.
March 12, 1853. 76tf

F. & W. P. R. Office,
March 14, 1853.

BOOKS of Subscription to increase the Capital Stock of this Company, for the purpose of extending the road from Salem, by or near Bethania and Mount Airy, to the Virginia line, will be opened

At Salem, under the direction of J. G. Lash, Francis Fries, John Vogler, E. Belo.

At Bethania, under the direction of Adam Snow, Dr. Beverly Jones, and E. C. Lehman.

At Mt. Airy, under the direction of Robert S. Gilmer, Allen Penny, and Elisha Banner.

The Commissioners will please return the Books of Subscription to the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders on the 14th of April next.

By order of the President and Directors.
EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Pres't.

North Carolinian and Salem Press will copy three weeks, and forward accounts to this Office.

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.
Great Reduction in Price.
EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand

French Burr Millstones

Of all dimensions, warranted to be of best quality, being made from Burr blocks selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep for sale

Cologne, Cocalico and Esopus Millstones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.
R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.
March 11, 1853. 76tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having, at March Term, A. D. 1853, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, taken Letters of Administration on the estate of James Wilkinson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the said estate will please to make immediate payment. R. M. ORRELL, Adm'r.
March 14, 1853. 76-4w

To the Agriculturists.

WE have just received a variety of PLOUGHS, Plough Castings, Corn Shellers, &c.
Also Straw Cutters to suit.
J. & T. WADDILL.
March 14, 1853. 76tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A PRIME Lot Mountain Butter,
New Orleans and Cuba Molasses,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Sugar, Rice, &c.
WORTH & ELLIOTT.
March 7, 1853. 75tf

To Bridge Builders.

THE Subscriber will contract with any competent Bridge Builder to put a Bridge across the North East River, on the site of the old log Bridge. The river is about 50 yards wide. Bridge to rest on [illegible] from the bed of the river, and be [illegible] with a draw. JAMES F. McREE.
Feb'y 28, 1853. w. 72-1m

$75 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 13th inst., three negroes, as follows: Elijah, Lizimond and Lafayette. Said negroes were between the age of thirty and forty; of a dark yellow complection, stout built, and about five feet ten inches high. The above negroes [illegible] Robt. Melvin, of Chatham county, and [illegible] harboured about his plantation, [illegible] wives.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of said negroes to me, or twenty five dollars for the delivery of either one of them.
D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 18, 1853. 72tf

FOR SALE,

NINETY years lease of timber on 800 acres, lying on Crane's Creek, near Lower Little River. The quality of this timber is very fine, and as yet [illegible] by an axe, and within a mile of navigable water. The right to the land may be had, if desired, on reasonable terms.
J. C. HOOPER.
Fayetteville, Jan. 1853. 64-3m

Fresh Burning Fluid and Camphine,
Just received and for sale by
J. N. SMITH, Green St.
Jan'y 31, 1853. 64tf

POTASH,

Yeast Powders,	Hops,
Soda,	Cream Tartar,
[illegible]	Extracts, for flavoring,
Indigo,	Madder,
Spanish Brown,	Bath Brick,
Soaps, &c.	For sale by

J. N. SMITH, Green St.
Jan'y 31, 1853. 64tf

CHEMICALS, &c.

Citrate Iron, (English,)
Lactate "
Phosphate "
Syrup Iodide Iron,
Iron by Hydrogen,
Iodine,
Iod. Potass,
" Lead,
Piperine,
Salicine,
Kreosote,
Quinine,
Cit. Iron and Quinine. For sale by
J. N. SMITH, Green St.
Jan'y 31, 1853. 64tf

CHOICE TEAS.

RECEIVED to-day, Extra-fine Imperial Tea,
" Hyson "
" Oolong "
S. J. HINSDALE.
Feb'y 14, 1853. 68-2m

WANT OF MONEY.

ALL persons who are indebted to me, by note or account, are earnestly requested to settle—particularly those debts due me before the 1st January, 1852. My business requires me to make this call, and longer indulgence cannot be given.
A. A. McKETHAN.
Nov. 15, 1852. 43tf

For Sale.—**50 tons Peruvian Guano.**
Those who have engaged from us will please send in.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale 150,000 hard burnt BRICK, which he is willing to sell at the lowest market price. And he intends to keep a supply constantly on hand.
HU. McPHERSON.
Jan'y 5, 1853. 57-3m

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has taken the Stand formerly occupied by Sam'l J. Hinsdale, Southwest corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where he has opened his NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, as he is determined to sell very low.
S. S. AREY.
Oct. 9, 1852. 34-6m

WANTED,

20,000 BBLS. Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.

I would also employ two or three good turpentine-barrel Coopers. D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 10, 1853. 68tf

WANTED.

TWO SPIRIT-BARREL COOPERS. Apply to
N. KING, Kingsbury, N. C.
Dec. 17, 1852. 53tf

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Hotel at present occupied by John Harman, formerly known as the Planters' Hotel, near the foot of Hay Mount, Fayetteville, is offered for sale; and possession can be had whenever desired. The House is large and commodious, has been thoroughly repaired within the last twelve months, and is now, together with all the necessary out buildings, in complete and handsome order. It now enjoys a large share of the local and transient custom, which, in the hands of a competent tenant, must be greatly increased by the existing Plank Roads and contemplated Rail Road, the Depot of which will probably not be far from this House. These considerations make it a very desirable property to any one wishing to engage in the Hotel business, or to a capitalist desirous to make an investment in property increasing in value.

The terms will be made accomodating.
N. A. STEDMAN,
W. T. HORNE.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 8, 1853. 75tf

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT THE Market House, on the first MONDAY in April, being the 4th, that valuable Lot fronting on Gillespie street, opposite to the Mallett Farm and running through to and fronting on Dick street, opposite to F. D. Breece's premises and fronting on Division street, with the several Houses thereon.

By order of Trustee.
WILLKINGS & CO., Auct'rs.
March 8. 75-3w

HALL & BOLLINGER'S FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CASTINGS
OF
ALL KINDS
FOR
WHEAT, CORN,
SAW MILLS,
AND
THRESHERS.

GRIST Mill Spindles, Balance Irons and Drivers, Necks and Gudgeons, Hotchkiss Water Wheels, Racks and Rollers, kept constantly on hand, and for sale. We also make Gearing and Shafting for Wheat, Corn, Saw Mills and Factories. Steam Engines of [illegible] power repaired. Grate Bars and Furnace Fronts kept on hand. We wish to make additions to our machinery and tools; to enable us to do this, those indebted by note or account will please come forward and settle.
HALL & BOLLINGER.
March 12, 1853. 76tf

THOS. J. JOHNSON
—HAS JUST RECEIVED—

10 BBLS. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
10 do. Large Yellow Planting Potatoes,
6000 lbs. Northern Bacon,
3000 lbs. N. Carolina do.
1000 bushels Oats,
Ploughs and Castings,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
17 hhds. Cuba Molasses,
—ALSO—
1 Light four-horse Wagon, and 1 Buggy, 1 Harness, &c.
THOS. J. JOHNSON, Person st.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 28, 1853. 72tf
☞ CAMPBELLTON PROPERTY FOR SALE.
T. J. J.

GEO. M. TRACY & Co.
No. 84 William Street,
(Corner of Maiden Lane,) NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS OF
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

IN this Establishment, being the largest in the city, may be found a large and well selected Stock, consisting in part of rich Scarfs and Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Under Garments, Suspenders, Stocks, London and Napoleon Ties, Shirts of all qualities, &c. Having been engaged in this business the last twenty years, comment is unnecessary, as they have made such arrangements in Europe that they are receiving by almost every steamer, the choicest goods the market affords, and purchasers need only call to satisfy themselves that every article in the Furnishing line may be found here.
Feb'y 25, 1853. ms. 72-3m

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.
J. W. POWERS & CO.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71Y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to M. N. LEARY, previous to the formation of the copartnership of M. N. Leary & Son, are requested to call and make immediate settlement. M. N. LEARY.
Jan'y 3, 1853. 56-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
1000 bushels Alum ditto, in bags,
30 hhds. sweet Molasses,
30 bbls. City Mess Pork,
20 " large size No. 3 Mackerel,
10 half bbls. No. 2 do,
20 bbls. fresh caught Mullets,
50 boxes Dried Herring,
100 bbls. Planting & eating Patatoes,
10 hhds. superior Bacon.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1852. 45tf

LARD AND BACON,

At J. & T. WADDILL'S.
Feb'y 17, 1853. 70tf

LEATHER BANDS,

THOROUGHLY stretched, cemented, and riveted. The above Bands are sold 20 per cent. less than New York manufacturers' prices. Cash will be required in every instance. For sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1852. 31tf

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.
Peter Lorillard,
MANUFACTURER,
No. 42 Chatham st., New York,

OFFERS for sale the following articles, warranted of superior quality:—Maccoboy, Scotch, Coarse French Rappee and other SNUFFS. Also, Fine-cut TOBACCO, in tin-foil and papers.

A more particular description of the various articles can be known by sending for a full price current as above.
Jan'y 15, 1853. 61-3m

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS.

ANSON TAYLOR,
No. 160, Broadway, New York,
Manufacturer and Commission Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Hatters' Stock, Trimmings, &c.

A. TAYLOR'S long experience in these particular branches of business, joined to his facilities in the manufacturing, enables him to offer inducements to purchasers that cannot be had of those who purchase their goods at second or third hands. His present stock is extensive and well assorted for the country trade, and will be constantly added to by fresh importations, and from his own manufactory.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.
January 1, 1853. 56-3m

THE LARGEST
SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.
Thomas G. Stearns,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
SILKS, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS,
162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in Store and is daily receiving and offering at the Lowest Prices, a complete assortment of GOODS IN HIS LINE, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks; Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings; Bonnet Ribbons; Taffeta and Satin Ribbons; Dress Trimmings of all kinds; Embroideries; French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats; Gloves of all kinds; Silk Lace Mitts; Bareges, Laces; White Goods, Hosiery, L. C. Handkerchiefs.

The undersigned would invite the attention of his friends and the Trade generally. He will offer great inducements to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.
THOMAS G. STEARNS,
162 Broadway,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Jan'y 15, 1853. 61-3m

Taylor's Temperance Hotel.

The Proprietor takes this opportunity to inform the Temperance community, and the public in general, that he still continues, as he has done for the last six years, to keep the above-named House on strictly Temperance principles. Thankful for past favors, he would again invite all who want a quiet, comfortable and cheap home, while stopping in the city, to give him a call. The house is well located for business men, being **No. 28 Cortlandt St., near Broadway,** and the landing of most of the Steamboats and Railroads in the city. ELIJAH TAYLOR.
New York, 1853. 61-6m

MUSIC.

L. F. WHITAKER, formerly Professor of Music in Carolina College, would respectfully announce that he has located in Fayetteville for the purpose of teaching Music. He would be very happy to receive the names of those who wish their daughters instructed in this delightful feature of female literature. He may be found at Mrs. Bayne's residence. Vocal Music taught in connection with instructions on the Piano Forte.

Terms $15 per Quarter.

Pianos tuned and repaired on very accommodating terms. Dec. 7, 1852. 50tf

SADDLERS' AND COACH MAKERS'
HARDWARE, &c.
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore St., Baltimore,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, English Hog Skins, Girths, Webs, Stirrups, Hames, Bitts, Springs, Axles, of all kinds, Coach Lace, BENT FELLOES, Hubs, Spokes, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Patent Canvass, Carpeting, and every article connected with either branch of the business, which they are prepared to sell to punctual customers on as good terms as any other house in the United States.

[illegible] PADS [illegible]

[illegible]

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore Street,
Feb'y 1 BALTIMORE.

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My object is to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him. DAVID MURPHY.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 24, 1852. 68-tf

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from New York, a large and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.
Among which are:
Coffee, Sugar, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope,
Nails, Window Glass, Swedes and English Iron,
Sack and Alum Salt, Imperial and Black Teas,
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot,
Bar Lead, Bar and Fancy Soap.

Together with a great variety of other articles, to which they invite the attention of the public, and which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, or on time to those who pay promptly, as any house in the Southern country.

Produce of all kinds, at the highest market prices, taken in exchange for Goods.
McLEAN & JONES.
Summerville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1851. 47tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.
D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.
Feb'y 22, 1849 56-tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

300 CORDS PINE WOOD, to be delivered on my Wharf during the next six months.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.
July 22, 1852. 10tf

FOR NEW YORK.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE first class side-wheel Steamship ROANOKE, 1200 tons burthen, Edward Cavindy, commander, leaves Richmond and Petersburg every Tuesday afternoon, and Norfolk every Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, with the United States Mail, arriving in New York next day.

Passage and fare, state room included, from Richmond or Petersburg, $10 00.

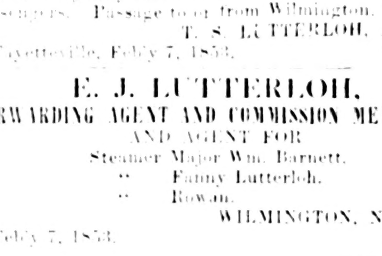
Passage and fare, state room included, from Norfolk, $9 00.

Steerage passage half price.

The Roanoke has now been running about eighteen months, during which time she has never missed a trip, and has always kept up to her time.

Travellers will find this route the cheapest and most comfortable. For passage apply to
LUDLAM & WATSON, Richmond.
SAM'L G. BAPTIST, Petersburg.
J. M. SMITH & BRO., Norfolk.
February 14, 1853. 68-3m

The Steamship JAMESTOWN, of 1400 tons burthen, now building in New York, and to be commanded by Capt. Lewis Parrish, will be added to the line in the Spring, giving travellers and shippers a communication twice a week between the above places by first class side-wheel Steamships.



FREIGHTING ON CAPE FEAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the Steamers Evergreen and Southerner and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Henrietta Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freights or goods entrusted to them.
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 14, 1853. 68tf

UNPARALLELED DISPATCH.
DAILY LINE!

THE undersigned informs the public that he is now running a daily line of light draft Steamers on the Cape Fear River, consisting of the following boats:
New Steamer Zephyr,
" " Major Wm. Barnett, 13 inches draft.
" " Fanny Lutterloh, 14 " "
" " Rowan.

One of these boats will leave Fayetteville every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock: and Wilmington every day (Sundays excepted) at o'clock, landing goods and passengers in Fayetteville in fifteen hours thereafter.

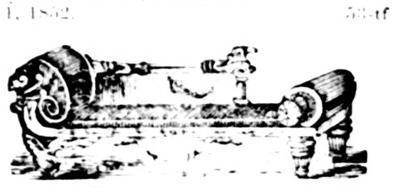
Goods intended for these boats should be sent to the care of J. & D. McRae & Co., or E. J. Lutterloh, at Wilmington, who will forward at the usual rate of commissions. The Steamers Zephyr and Major Wm. Barnett are elegantly furnished for the accommodation of passengers. Passage to or from Wilmington, $3.
T. S. LUTTERLOH, Agent.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

E. J. LUTTERLOH,
FORWARDING AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND AGENT FOR
Steamer Major Wm. Barnett,
" Fanny Lutterloh,
" Rowan.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb'y 7, 1853. 66-3m

REDUCED FARE.

Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Jan. 1, 1852. 53tf

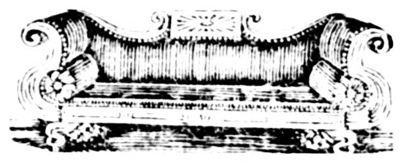


The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.
DUNCAN McNEILL.
Nov. 10, 1851. 58tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.



Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE subscriber is receiving the largest assortment in his line ever before purchased at the North, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.
JOHN W. BAKER.
Oct. 30, 1851. 35tf

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper-shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.
D. McLAURIN.
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.
Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WE have our Steam Saw Mill in successful operation, 8 miles from Fayetteville, near the Raleigh Stage Road, and are prepared to execute orders in our line. As we run two *Rotary* or *Circular Saws*, we can fill bills at the shortest notice. We can furnish Pine, Poplar and Juniper LUMBER, and of almost any length. Our Lumber, for truthfulness of line and smoothness of face, shall be equal to any ever delivered in market.
JONES & BARBEE.
March 30, 1852. 78tf

I INTEND erecting a STILL on the Western Plank Road, 9 miles from Fayetteville, where N. King & Co. formerly had one, and would be pleased to see those making Turpentine before they make any engagements, as the late improvement made by me in distilling will enable me to give good prices for the raw material. N. KING.
Dec. 17, 1852. 53tf

WANTED,

20,000 BARRELS OF TURPENTINE, for Distillery at the Plank Road Bridge on Big Rockfish. The best market price will be paid. For further information, inquire of John W. Murphy, at the Bridge, or of A. A. McKethan, Fayetteville.
Dec. 18, 1851. 49tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

By GEO. LAUDER.
TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 20, 1853. 61-1Y

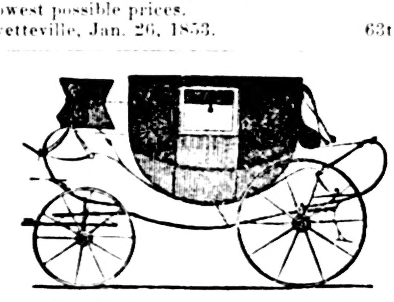
WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical Smith*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.
Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 63tf



Only Burnt out in Part.
A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the remains of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms—as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,
8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 13 Buggies.
Also, nearly finished,
10 Carriages for 2 horses;
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 30 Buggies;
All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ ALL work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Jan'y 26, 1852. 59

To Country Merchants!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand and offers for sale the following articles, viz:
1 groce P. and M. Yeast Powders.
2 " Seidlitz Powders.
2 " Bal. C. Capsules.
3 " Castor Oil,—assorted sizes.
5 " Ess. Peppermint.
5 " " Cinnamon.
5 " " Lemon.
5 " Paregoric.
5 " Laudanum.
3 " Opodeldoc.
3 " British Oil.
3 " Harlem "
3 " Turlington's Bal.
1 " Pain Killer.

Together with a large supply of Dyestuffs, Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.; all of which he offers low for cash, or on time to punctual customers.
J. N. SMITH, Druggist and Chemist,
Green St.
Feb. 19, 1853. 70-tf

AFFLICTED, READ!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE, established 15 years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union Streets, Philadelphia.

READ—YOUTH AND MANHOOD.—A vigorous life or a premature death. Kinkelin on Self Preservation. Only 25 cents.—This book just published, is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the human organs. It addresses itself alike to youth, manhood and old age, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives. Parents, by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

A remittance of 25 cents inclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return mail. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post paid) and be cured at home.

Packages of medicines, directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage.

Booksellers, News Agents, Pedlers, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.
July, 1852. 9-

LIVER COMPLAINT.
Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys,

And all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Fullness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever, Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN be effectually cured by DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, Prepared by Dr C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain, and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.
From the Boston Bee.

The editor said, Dec. 22d—

"Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience and to the afflicted we advise their use

Look well to the marks of the genuine They have the written signature of C. M. Jackson upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 Arch Street, one door below Sixth, Phila., and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

Also, for sale by SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.—Wholesale Agents for North and South Carolina, HAVILAND HARRAL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

Near Harlleesville, S. C., on the 16th ultimo, Mrs. MARTHA STACKHOUSE, wife of Isaac Stackhouse, formerly of Richmond county, N. C., aged 55.

UNION LIVERY STABLES,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETORS are prepared to furnish the Public with

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to carry Passengers to any of the neighboring Towns, on reasonable terms.

Their Stock may be found at the Stables formerly occupied by Messrs. Philips & Wooten, a few doors West of the Telegraph Office.

They always have in attendance good Ostlers and Reinsmen.

☞ A FOUR-HORSE CARRIAGE will be in attendance, at short notice, to convey Passengers to and from the Steam Boats.

They will take Horses on Livery at reasonable terms.

They hope, by strict attention to business and a determination to please, to merit a share of public patronage. J. B. ASKEW, Agent.
December 14, 1852. 52tf

FIRE-PROOF ROOFING,
Francis Shenton,
SLATE AND METAL ROOFER, &c.,

THANKFUL for past favors, begs to call public attention to SLATE ROOFING, done on the most approved principle, making roofs lighter, tighter and more durable than the old way of sheeting, effecting a saving in lumber, and greater security against fire. The low price at which Slate Roofs are now offered will compare favorably with any other kind of Roofing.

SLATE CHIMNEY PIPES made to any pattern. They are an excellent remedy for smoking chimneys, and seldom fail to effect a cure.

☞ Tin and Copper Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, made to any pattern, and every kind of fire-proof roofing put on or repaired in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

F. S., in soliciting your patronage, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all cases where a thorough knowledge of his business is required.
Fayetteville, Sept. 7, 1852. 24Y

A large quantity of Corn, Oats, Rye,
Peas, and Flour, for sale by
STEDMAN & HORNE.
Feb'y 16. 69tf

PIANO FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND PIANO, of good tone. Apply at this Office. Feb'y 17.

FAMILY FLOUR.

A FEW Barrels superior Family Flour. Also, 40 Barrels Yellow Planting Potatoes. For sale by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Feb'y 17. 69tf

C. W. ANDREWS,
Dealer in Stoves,

AND MANUFACTURER OF PLAIN AND JAPAN
Tin Ware, Copper, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Works.

I HAVE in my employment competent workmen, and am prepared to do all kinds of work, either in COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON.

I have on hand all the necessary materials and machinery for making Factory Cans and Drums, and to do all kinds of factory work that can be done by any similar Establishment in the State.

Also, for sale, Patent Factory Can Rings, varying from 9 to 14 inches; Drum Beads, &c.

ROOFING, GUTTER AND LEADER PIPES put up in the best manner.

Also, just received, a full supply of **COOKING STOVES**, of the most approved patterns, some of them very large, for hotel and plantation use.

Always on hand a good assortment of TIN WARE.
C. W. ANDREWS,
South East corner Market Square.
May 15, 1852. 91-tf

BACON! BACON!

15 HHDS. Sides and Shoulders, for sale by
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
Dec. 23, 1852. 54tf

ANDREWS & JESUP,
No. 70, PINE Street, NEW YORK
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF
COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY AND
"Manufacturer's Articles"
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.
Dec. 16, 1852. 52-1y

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1000 acres of fine Turpentine and Timber LAND, in Robeson county, about four miles North East of Lumberton. Nearly the whole tract is heavily timbered, and there are several beautiful situations for a residence. But a small portion has been cleared. It lies as high and healthy as any land in this region of country.

Also, six unimproved Lots in the town of Lumberton.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to Robert E. Troy, in Lumberton, or to the subscriber in person, 12 miles from the village, on the Harlleesville Road.
JOHN A. ROWLAND.
Sept. 13, 1852. 26tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.
McLAURIN & STRANGE.
Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

STORAGE.

WE have commodious brick Warehouses in the rear of our Store, in which we store cotton and other produce. D. & W. McLAURIN.
Nov. 1, 1851. 37-tf

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
For 1852.

I HAVE just received my Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; plain, bl'k and fig'd Silks; fancy do; bl'k and col'd French Merinos; English do; bl'k and col'd Alpacas; French and English printed Delains, (some embroidered and very handsome;) Merino Shirts and Drawers; Wool Shawls; Cassimere and Crape do; Flannels; Worsted Caps; Bonnets, Sacks and Muffs for Children; Negro Blankets, and a few good bed Blankets; Carpets and Hearth Rugs; French and American Prints; Ginghams; bleached and brown Domestics; Osnaburgs; Malbro Goods; bl'k and col'd Cotton Velvets; Velvet Trimmings; Jaconet and Swiss Muslin; Bishop and Victory Lawns; Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Linen Trimmings; Cotton and Lisle Edgings; Infants' Waists; Fringes; Gimps; Picnic Mitts; Gloves and Hosiery; Ribbons, Bonnets, Girls' Flats and Straw Trimming; Damask and Merino.

Also, a good assortment of Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls and Children; together with many other articles not enumerated, making my stock complete; to which the attention of my friends and the trading public generally is invited. Grateful for past favors, I hope by offering goods at reasonable rates to continue to share a portion of public patronage.

North-West Corner Market Square, No. 2, Green st.
Fayetteville, N. C. P. SHEMWELL.
Sept. 25, 1852. 29-tf

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON.
July 13, 1852. 8tf